Publications

[illegible]

[illegible]

90860

# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME X. PART I.

90860

## THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRD PARLIAMENT

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

---

**Session 1878.**

---

LIBRARY
JUL 1 1966
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

1091336

TORONTO:
PRINTED AND BOUND BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO.

# LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

## VOL. X. SESSION 1878.

### ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

| | No. | | No. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 1 | Immigration | 35 |
| Agricultural School | 6, 23 | Insurance Companies | 27 |
| Arbitration | 42 | Kushog Lake | 31 |
| Art, School of | 25 | Library | 3 |
| Asylums | 4 | Lincoln Election | 32 |
| Beck, Rev. S. W. R. | 16 | Mercer, Andrew | 34, 38 |
| Births | 8 | Municipal Statistics | 44 |
| Bonds | 17 | Public Accounts | 2 |
| Canada Southern Railway | 43 | Public Works | 9 |
| Carleton License Commissioner | 13 | Railways | 26 |
| Central Prison | 12 | Railway Accidents | 14 |
| Crown Lands | 17 | Registrars' Fees | 40 |
| Crown Witnesses | 45 | Scott, W. A. | 21 |
| Division Courts | 20, 41 | Short-Hand Writers | 37 |
| Education | 5, 11, | Statutes of Ontario | 10, 19 |
| | 22, 29. | Tavern and Shop Licenses | 28 |
| Estimates | 7 | Timber Licenses | 24 |
| Free Grants | 30 | University College | 33 |
| Hays, G. O. | 15 | University of Toronto | 35, 36<br>39 |

# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

## ARRANGED NUMERICALLY.

### CONTENTS OF PART I.

No. 1 .. Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts for the year 1877.

No. 2 ... Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1876; also, Statement of Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1877.

No. 3 ... Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library.

### CONTENTS OF PART II.

No. 4 .. Report of the Inspector of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities for the year 1877; also, Supplementary Report.

No. 5 ... Report of the Normal, Model, High and Public Schools of Ontario, for the year 1876.

### CONTENTS OF PART III.

No. 6 ... Report on the Ontario School of Agriculture and Experimental Farm, for the year 1877.

No. 7 ... Estimates for the service of the Province, for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

No. 8 ... Report of the Registrar-General of Ontario, for the year ending 31st December, 1876.

No. 9 ... Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the year 1877.

No. 10 ... Final Report of the Commissioners for Consolidating the Statutes.

No. 11 ... Report of the Honourable C. S. Patterson, Commissioner, to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the Central Committee Enquiry, with Report of Evidence taken before the Commissioner.

No. 12 ... Report and evidence taken before the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the value of the Central Prison Labour. *(Printed for distribution to Members only.)*

No. 13 ... Correspondence between the Government and the License Commissioners for the County of Carleton, or any other parties, with reference to the granting of a tavern license in the Township of March, after the adoption in said Township of a by-law for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors under the Temperance Act of 1864.

No. 14 ... Return of all accidents and casualties, whether to life or property, which have occurred on the Railways in Ontario under the jurisdiction of the Legislature, for the years 1874, 1875, and 1876.

No. 15 ... Correspondence between George O. Hays and others, and the Government, or any of their officials, relating to the discovery of gold on the west half of Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession of the Township of Marmora, and also in reference to the claims of the discoverers, and to the subsequent purchase and sale of such lands. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 16 ... Correspondence relating to the application of the Reverend J. W. R. Beck, for indemnity in respect of the purchase of Lot No. 6, second broken front Concession of Haldimand; also copy of so much of the Return from the Crown Lands Department to the Registrar of Northumberland, pursuant to Con. Stat. U. C., cap. 89, sec. 80, as relates to the lot. *(Not Printed.)*

## CONTENTS OF PART IV.

No. 17 ... Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1877.

Do Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly upon the 10th day of January, A.D. 1877, made in accordance with the provisions of Statute of Ontario, 32 Vic., Cap. 29.

No. 19 ... Return from Queen's Printer relating to the disposal of the Ontario Statutes for 1877. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 20 ... Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year ending the 30th November, 1877.

No. 21 . . Copies of the Order in Council passed for the appointment of a Commission under 31 Victoria, cap. 26, to inquire into the claims of the representatives of the late William A. Scott against the Province; the Commission issued thereunder; the instructions (if any) to the Commissioners; the evidence taken before the Commission, and the Report of the Commissioners. Also, Copies of Correspondence between the Honourable the Attorney-General, or any other Member of the Government, and the representatives of William A. Scott, or any other person, with reference to the re-opening of the said inquiry.

No. 22 ... Copies of all Correspondence between the Minister of Education or his Department, and the Publishing House of Adam Miller & Co., and all other publishers, and also with any member of the Central Committee, relating to the discontinuance of the *Journal of Education*, and the establishment and publication of the *Canada School Journal*, and the granting of any sum of money to the said Adam Miller & Co., connected with the last-mentioned publication, together with Copies of all Orders in Council passed relative to the *Journal of Education* and the *Canada School Journal.*

No. 23 ... Return of all Students attending the Agricultural College from the commencement of the Institution to the present time, such return to give the names of the students in full, together with the residence of their parents or guardians, and their profession, trade or occupation, also to show the present place of residence and occupation of all such students as shall have left the College; also, the length of time each student has remained in the Institution.

No. 24 ... Return showing the number of Timber Licenses sold during the year 1877, to whom sold, the price per square mile, and also the amount paid on each license, and the amount in arrears, if any.

No. 25 ... Report of the Ontario School of Art for 1877.

No. 26 ... Return of Correspondence and Papers relating to the following Railways:—Hamilton and North Western; Erie and Huron; Kingston and Pembroke; Lake Simcoe Junction; North Simcoe; Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks; Prince Arthur's and Kamanistiquia; Sarnia, Chatham and Erie; South Western, Stratford and Huron; Toronto, Grey and Bruce; Victoria.

No. 27 ... Return of the names of the Insurance Companies, which have made a statement showing the condition of their affairs to the Government for the year 1877–8, under the provisions of section 26, of the Act respecting Insurance Companies. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 28 ... Report of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary on the working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts for the year 1877.

No. 29 ... Return of the number of pupils attending the different County Model Schools in 1877, the number who successfully passed the examinations and obtained certificates; also the number of passed candidates who are now engaged in teaching; and the number of them holding third-class certificates who are now attending High Schools.

No. 30 ... Return showing the number of persons located under the Free Grants Act, the number of acres located; the number of patents issued; and the number of acres cleared upon the lands patented at the time they were so patented.

No. 31 ... Correspondence between John Stotherd or others and the Government, or any Member or Department thereof, relating to the construction or maintenance of a dam at the foot of Kushog Lake, in the County of Haliburton, and to the lands thereby submerged. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 32 ... Report of the Commissioner appointed to inquire into the abstraction of Ballot Papers and other public documents from the Election Court for the trial of the Election Petition for the County of Lincoln, and other documents relating to the same. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 33 ... Report of the Council of University College for the year ending 31st December, 1877. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 34 ... Return of all moneys received by the Government, or any agent of the Government, from sales of property, or collections from debts, belonging to the estate of the late Andrew Mercer; specifying (where the amount received is on account of a debt due to the estate) the amount of the original debt, with the name of such debtor; also, a statement in detail of all moneys paid out of the said estate, with dates since date of last Return, specifying services rendered; also, a statement of any investments made on account of said estate; also, copies of all Correspondence and Orders in Council passed, relating to said estate; also, of all leases made of the said estate, or any part thereof, and the rents received thereon. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 35 ... Report of the Immigration Department for the year 1877.

Do University of Toronto.—The Bursar's Statements of Cash transactions, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1877.

No. 36 ... Return of Receipts and Expenditures in detail relating to the Endowment Fund of the University of Toronto, and University or Upper Canada College, since date of last Return ; also, a statement of moneys spent on additions or permanent improvements to the Upper Canada College buildings, and of moneys advanced to the Upper Canada College (if any), and on what security, in connection with said Institutions respectively during the same period ; also, copies of all Orders in Council passed by the Government relating to said Institutions, and of the Reports referred to therein, since date of last Session ; also, a statement showing the annual number of graduates of the University sent up from University College, and the annual number of pupils who have passed through each of the forms of Upper Canada College since 1867 ; and a Return of the residences of such pupils ; also, a statement showing the number who have entered the University of Toronto, or other Universities.

No. 37 ... Copies of the Regulations adopted by the Executive Government, and of the Rules or Orders of the Superior Courts, respecting short-hand reporting in the Courts ; also, a statement of the fees collected for short-hand notes of evidence during 1876 and 1877.

No. 38 ... Papers relating to the estate of the late Andrew Mercer.

No. 39 ... Report of the University of Toronto for 1876–7. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 40 ... Statement of the Returns forwarded to the office of the Provincial Secretary of all fees and emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1877, made in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of Ontario, 31 Vic., cap. 20, s. 74.

No. 41 ... Report on the Inspection of Division Courts in County Towns during 1877.

No. 42 .. Correspondence between the Government of the Province of Quebec, and that of the Province of Ontario, in relation to the award of the Arbitrators of the 3rd of September, 1870, as to the adjustment of the credits, liabilities, properties and assets of the Provinces, pursuant to the British North America Act.

No. 43 ... Correspondence and other papers relative to the Government aiding the Townships of Anderson and Maldon, and the Town of Amherstburg, in the payment of the Railway Bonuses granted by these Municipalities to the Canada Southern Railway.

No. 44 ... Municipal Statistics of the Province of Ontario for the year 1876. *(Not Printed.)*

No. 45 ... Statement applicable to the Counties of York, Grey, Huron, Middlesex and Wentworth for the number of persons who during the year 1877 have received payment as Crown witnesses ; also, the amounts paid ; also, the number of such witnesses or persons who gave evidence in obedience to recognizances or subpœnas, but who have not received pay therefor during the same period, distinguishing those who reside in county towns or within one mile thereof. *(Not Printed.)*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts

FOR THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR

## 1877.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 25 WELLINGTON-STREET WEST.
1878.

# CONTENTS.

PAGE
Commissioner's Report .......... vii

## APPENDICES.

Appendix A :

Analysis of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year 1876*....2–189

Appendix B :

Report of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association .......... 190
    Results of the Exhibition of 1877 .......... 193
    President's Address .......... 195

Appendix C :

Report of the Association of Mechanics' Institutes of Ontario .......... 198
    Annual Meeting and Report .......... 199
    Statistics for the past year .......... 200
    Evening Class instruction .......... 202
    Treasurer's Financial Statement .......... 204
    Analysis of Reports of Mechanics' Institutes, (arranged alphabetically) ...... 207-229

Appendix D :

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario .......... 230
    Proceedings at Annual Meeting .......... 231
    Financial Statement .......... 232
    President's Address .......... 233
    Auditors' Report .......... 241
    Winter Meeting.—Irrigation, by P. E. Bucke .......... 242
    Most profitable Apples for European Markets .......... 244
    Summer Meeting.—Plum culture, Strawberries, Blight, &c. .......... 247
    Fall Meeting.—Varieties of Apples best adapted to cultivation, &c. .......... 251

---

* The names of Electoral District Societies are arranged alphabetically and printed in capitals, with their respective Township and Horticultural Societies in italics.

PAGE
Report of Seedling Committee .... 253
Report of Committee on other Fruits on Exhibition .... 254
Report on the Seedling Peaches, and other Fruits grown by B. Gott, Arkona Nurseries .... 255
  Our Fruits for 1877 .... 257
  Cultivation of Nuts .... 266
  Report on Muskoka District .... 268
  Report on W. H. Mills' Hybrid Grapes .... 269
Report of Secretary on Prize Essays .... 270
First Prize Essay on the "Distribution of Trees and Plants," by the Association, by John M. McAinsh .... 270
First Prize Essay on the "Best Method of acquiring Statistics on quantity of Orcharding and Average Product, by Rev. R. Burnet .... 272
First Prize Essay on "Most Profitable Fertilizer for Fruit Growing" .... 276
First Prize Essay on "Hybridization, and its Canadian Results," by D. W. Beadle .... 280
Second Prize Essay on "The most profitable Fertilizer for Fruit Growing, by Rev. R. Burnet .... 283
Second Prize Essay on "Hybridization, and its Canadian Results," by P. E. Bucke .... 291
Second Prize Essay on "The Results accruing from the Trees and Plants distributed by the Association," by Rev. R. Burnet .... 297
Report on the the Nut-bearing grove of G. H. M. Johnson .... 305
Distribution of Fruit Trees, Annual Prizes, &c. .... 307
Report of Committee on Hybrid Seedling Grapes of W. H. Mills .... 309

APPENDIX E:

REPORT OF ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO—

Annual Meeting and Financial Statement .... 313
Report of Council for 1877 .... 314
President's Address .... 315
Annual Meeting of the London Branch .... 318
Annual Meeting of the Montreal Branch .... 319
Experiments on the Potato Beetle .... 320
Proceedings of the Entomological Club of the American Association .... 322
A NEW LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECT INJURIOUS TO VEGETATION, by A. R. GROTE .... 324
UNITED STATES ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION .... 325
NOTES ON LARVÆ—HINTS TO BEGINNERS .... 328
  How to destroy Cabinet Pests .... 329
  Recent Entomolgical Works .... 330
CATALOGUE OF THE LEPIDOPTERA OF AMERICA, NORTH OF MEXICO, by W. H. EDWARDS .... 330
A FEW COMMON WOOD-BORING BEETLES, by Rev. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M.A. .... 333
THE APHIDES, OR PLANT LICE, by W. SAUNDERS .... 342
REPORT ON SOME OF OUR FRUIT INSECT-ENEMIES FOR 1877, by B. GOTT .... 351
ON GRAPE-VINE GALLS, by JOSEPH WILLIAMS .... 359

PAGE
DRAGON FLIES, by JOSEPH WILLIAMS .......... 363
THE HESSIAN FLY, by Rev. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M.A. .......... 367

APPENDIX F :

AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ARTS IN 1877—

Amounts paid to Agricultural Societies in 1877 .......... 372
Amounts paid to Mechanics' Institutes in 1877 .......... 373
Total payments for Encouragement of Agriculture and Arts for 1877 .......... 374

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts,

FOR THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

## FOR THE YEAR 1877.

*To His Honour the Honourable Donald Alexander Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

In presenting a brief introductory statement relative to the condition and working of the different classes of Societies in connection with the Department of Agriculture and Arts, I have much pleasure in being able to congratulate Your Honour on the improved prospects of this Province, and of the Dominion generally, as compared with the previous year, which will be long remembered as a disastrous one to large numbers engaged in agriculture and commercial pursuits. In 1876, the early promise of a bountiful wheat crop became suddenly changed by unfavourable climatic influences, and the result in most instances proved a comparative failure, thereby greatly intensifying the severe commercial depression in which Canada, in common with other countries, largely participated. The wheat crop in particular, of last year, with but few exceptions, was unusually abundant, and the quality was, at least, an average. Barley, which of late years has become an important staple in many parts of the Province, was below an average, both as regards quantity and quality, and from various causes prices have ruled unusually low. Root crops were very variable, arising mainly from differences in culture and the amount of moisture. Hay and the coarser grains yielded satisfactorily, so that live stock will be amply provided for during winter, which has proved, as yet, unprecedently mild and open. The effects of the late abundant harvest are already beginning to be manifest in the prevalence of a firmer and improved tone imparted to business generally, and there are now hopeful signs that the worst has been passed, and that our various industries will, if not rapidly, surely regain their wonted activity and prosperity. It is desirable that this revival should not be too sudden, but gradual, and therefore more enduring, and that people will use it with wisdom and moderation. The increase which has taken place in the exportation of meat to England during the past year, indicates that the trade will progressively advance and become a permanent source of profit. Horses, too, in considerable numbers are now being exported; and a demand has just arisen for our barley, the excellent quality of which, for malting purposes, is beginning to be appreciated. Notwithstanding the severe depression which of late has characterized our manufacturing industry, and therefore seriously affected the condition of agriculture, it is note-worthy what a number of farms have of late been sold at considerably advanced rates, and that so many of the sons and daughters of our old and enterprising farmers are seeking new homes in the remoter parts of the Province, recently opened for settlement. The amount of immigration has undoubtedly been of late greatly diminished, but what has been lost in quantity is probably being made up by an improved quality, as the more recent comers seem, as a class, to be better adapted to the requirements of the country. In consequence of the present severe depression of British agriculture, we shall soon have in all probability, an unusual amount of immigrants of means and skill, seeking fresh homes in various parts of this new and vast Dominion.

### AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

This important and long established organization continues to pursue its great objects with its usual measure of success. It will be seen from a brief report of the Secretary (Appendix B.), that the Exhibition held at London, in September last, was a splendid success. The weather throughout the week was remarkably fine, and the number of visitors and amount of receipts have only been a little excelled when the show was last held at Toronto, in 1874. Every department of the exhibition was fully represented, and the implements and machinery in particular, as regards both amount and quality, were never, perhaps, equalled, certainly not surpassed on any previous occasion. Those who witnessed the Provincial Exhibitions of some twenty years ago might well feel astonished at the vast progress which this Province has since made, not only in agriculture, but also in manufactures, mechanics, and the other industries of life. Whether we look to horses and live stock generally, grains and roots, implements and machines, arts and manufactures, dairy and horticultural productions, each and all tell the same pleasing story, and form a reliable criterion by which to measure the progress of the country, and the industry and ability of the people. The influence of these annually recurring Provincial Exhibitions, rotating through the country, has unquestionably been highly beneficial, and the advantages that have flowed from them have been immensely more valuable than all the labour and expense which they have involved. With continued efficient management, and wise adaptations to varying conditions as they arise, there is no reason to doubt that the old Provincial Exhibition will continue in the future as it has in the past, to quicken the industry and promote the wealth and well-being of the country. It may be stated in this connection, that the sectional ploughing matches which have been held for a few years past, subsidized b the Association, have on the whole been very successful, and those of 1877, particularly so. The interest felt by the public in these displays of skill in this the most important agricultural operation, has been clearly evinced by large attendances and increasing contributions.

THE VETERINARY COLLEGE, in connection with the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association, continues to make steady progress. In this Institution, young men desirous of being qualified for the practice of the Veterinary profession have ample facilities for acquiring the necessary information on the theory and practice of this important art. During the teaching term the pupils have daily access to the Hospital, and receive practical instruction relating to the character and treatment of diseases, to prepare medicines and perform surgical operations. The College in its recently enlarged and improved condition comprises a capacious, well-lighted, and ventilated dissecting room, which is daily resorted to by students for anatomical instruction and demonstrations, with lecture hall, pharmacy and other rooms, for different purposes. A library and museum have been commenced, and already furnished with a large number of suitable books, models and specimens, from the grant made by Parliament for these special objects. The whole arrangements may now be considered very complete, and the Institution, as a whole, is not surpassed on this continent. It is a wise and beneficial regulation that students during the long summer vacation should attend the private practice of some duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, thereby usefully filling up the whole of their time, and affording them excellent opportunities of becoming proficients in the art. The Institution may now be fairly regarded as having become permanently established, with encouraging prospects of increasing usefulness under its zealous and well qualified President. A Veterinary Medical Association has recently been formed by a large number of graduates, for the purpose of advancing the profession both in Canada and the United States, to protect it against empiricism, and secure for it a proper place in public estimation.

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

It will be found by a reference to the analysis of Agricultural Societies (Appendix A), that the number of township societies continues much the same. Fresh ones it is true are every year being formed in the newer districts; while in the older ones the tendency of the township societies is to unite with each other, or with the parent Society, at least for exhibition purposes. This is a movement in the right direction. The number of Electoral District Societies remains, of course, constant; as each Electoral Division never fails to maintain its agricultural organization. It has for some time been felt by many of those whose opinions and experience on this matter entitle them to respect, that our agricultural societies, or rather their shows, have become too numerous, and that their practical efficiency has thereby been greatly impaired. It is, therefore, a matter for congratulation to find an increasing tendency among the smaller, and sometimes even the larger, societies, to unite with one another for exhibition purposes; and, judging from their reports, wherever this union has been based upon just and reasonable principles, the results in almost every case have been mutually satisfactory. It is worthy of remark that generally in agricultural shows, there has of late years been a marked improvement in the character of live stock of all descriptions, as well as other material, and this will apply more especially to the larger exhibitions. Quality rather than mere quantity is the true test of merit.

I cannot help thinking, however, that among the numerous societies scattered over all the settled parts of the Province, there remains much to be done after the usual show and annual meeting have been held. These organizations should be made more than they have yet been—powerful instruments in promoting a knowledge of scientific cultivation among their members. To accomplish this object there is scarcely any additional machinery required: the societies as present constituted are quite adequate for the purpose. Farmers need to be reminded that the holding of an exhibition is only one function of an Agricultural Society, though an important one; and that its members, by having only a few meetings during our long winters for considering their local agricultural wants and resources, comparing notes founded on individual experience, and fostering a higher taste for acquiring scientific information in relation to the art of culture, and the raising and management of live stock, these societies would eventually become the means of diffusing an ever-increasing amount of sound knowledge in regard to the theory and practice of agriculture, and of rural matters in general. Meetings of this character would have a powerful tendency to call out our young men, who are the hope of the future, and who would learn by degrees that farming need not be the mere physical drudgery as it is too commonly regarded; but on the contrary, when intelligently pursued, it is both an art and a science of a high intellectual order, and in daily practice the most healthful, independent, and important occupation in which a rational being can possibly engage. I trust that these few hints may be received in the spirit in which they are given by those whose interests they are intended to promote; and that our agricultural societies will by degrees attain a higher status by welcoming the aids which science is now able and willing to impart. The motto of every agricultural and horticultural society should be, "Practice with Science."

## THE ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

In the report of this Association (Appendix C) will be found some useful information relating to the condition and working of Mechanics' Institutes, at present in connection with the Department of Agriculture and Arts. The number of these institutes continues steadily to increase; and although their practical efficiency, as might be expected, varies much, some doing a very successful work, while others are nearly or quite stationary, yet few, perhaps, are actually retrograding; and that on the whole a good work must have already been done, and is still doing, in promoting the intelligence and improvement of such of the operative classes as have come within their influence. The association wisely resolved to present to each duly qualified institute of the past year, a copy of that very valuable technical work, "Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines," which will doubtless prove of great value as a reliable standard for reference.

THE ANALYSIS OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES is by no means so full and particular as is desirable, but in future there is reason to expect that these little irregularities and omissions will be corrected and supplied. The late amended "Agriculture and Arts Act," requiring that all institutes shall terminate their financial year on the 1st of May, their reports will hereafter be more uniform and complete than has hitherto been the case in some instances; and as the requirements of the law become better understood, several of the difficulties that have occasionally been felt in the past will be obviated, and the reports present more clearly the actual condition and work done by each institute during the year.

The desire among people in towns and villages to possess a public library and the facilities for promoting social intercourse and mental and moral improvement is evidently increasing; the natural outcome of our improved and efficient system of public instruction. Several institutes have lately been organized in purely rural districts, and notices of the formation of others have been received. At Prince Arthur's Landing, in the District of Thunder Bay, an institute has very recently been established, with encouraging prospects.

### THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

The report of this Society (Appendix D) will well repay a careful perusal. Its able and accomplished President gives in the annual address, in his characteristic style, clear and forcible, a popular account of the depredations of insects, which farmers as well as gardeners may readily turn to a good account. The past year cannot be said to have been favourable tofruit in general, the Forest Tent Caterpillar having been fearfully destructive in some localities. It is true that peaches, strawberries, and some of the smaller fruits produced abundantly in certain localities, but the staple fruit of the Province—the apple—must be pronounced a failure, except in a few small areas. This crop was poor, both as regard quantity and quality, having suffered severely from blight and insect depredation. The falling off in this important crop will abridge the comforts of many people, and in some sections the local revenue will be materially abridged. The export of the choicer varieties of apples from our more favoured fruit districts has of late become a source of considerable income. It is therefore most desirable that everything that is practicable should be done to diffuse sound information on matters relating to fruit growing among all classes of the people, as the humblest cottager in the country or the owner of a suburban lot may thereby become benefitted.

The discussions on fruit-culture, at the quarterly meetings of the Association,—accounts of which are given in the Report,—are fraught with information of a practical character. A careful and discriminating perusal of the information thus furnished will often be of inestimable value to fruit-growers in general, and especially so to young and inexperienced farmers who are desirous, as everyone should be, to raise a productive orchard of the best kinds of fruit, the comfort and blessing of which posterity even may in some measure partake. The Report contains also several papers that possess a scientific as well as a practical value. The delicate and interesting processes of hybridizing fruits and grains continue to engage the attention of several prominent members of the Association, and the contributions that have appeared in its annual reports on these intricate and difficult matters have attracted the notice and received high commendation from eminent authorities, both in Europe and America.

The Association set out with the new and happy idea of furnishing its members annually with some new or improved kind of fruit-trees, including the grape and strawberry, and the results of this procedure are beginning to shew the wisdom and advantages of the proceeding. Notwithstanding partial failures in the carrying out of such a scheme, arising from delays now and then in the prompt delivery of the articles, and other causes, —difficulties always more or less incidental to the execution of plans and enterprises in a new and extensive country, notwithstanding all this it must be acknowledged that the

Association by this procedure has, so to speak, placed a large portion of the Province under experimental fruit-culture; and notwithstanding failures here and there,—and failures to the thoughtful always contain important lessons which are necessary to be learnt,—the results, on the whole, as far as they can at present be ascertained, are of a satisfactory and encouraging character. The Association, at all events, has already, by these and other means, demonstrated that the raising of choice fruits in the open air, including the vine, can be successfully carried on over a much larger area of this Province than could have formerly been anticipated. It is much to be desired that the Association should continue the prosecution of this important work.

## THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

It will be seen from the Report of this Society (Appendix E) that it continues to prosecute its interesting and important work with ability and success. The annual address of its accomplished and energetic President clearly indicates an increasing desire to diffuse Entomological knowledge in a popular and practical form as applying to the work of the farm, the orchard and the garden. Most of the articles in the present Report are of this character, and the paper on the much dreaded Hessian Fly, from the pen of one of the foremost of our Canadian Entomologists, will well repay the careful perusal of farmers, for whose special use it has been reproduced. It is consoling to be assured on scientific authority, that nature usually provides appropriate checks to the spread of these insect enemies of our field and garden crops, and that the skill and attention of the cultivator can often materially aid the work of amelioration. Clean culture, judicious manuring, draining, and careful selection of sound, healthy seed will be found in the generality of cases, if not to prevent insect depredations altogether, yet will materially mitigate the serious evils of which we commonly complain. The ancient practice of steeping seed grain in some mineral solution previous to sowing, has been shown by long experience to be beneficial, and by the general adoption of such precautionary measures as science and practice suggest, there is good reason to hope that the incalculable amount of injury that of late has been produced by insects, will, in future be greatly reduced.

It is satisfactory to find that the Ontario Entomological Society, which originated with only some half dozen individuals a very few years ago, has been ever since gradually extending and consolidating its influence. It has succeeded in elicitating a taste for this interesting and useful study, by showing its practical applications to some of the most important industries of life. *The Canadian Entomologist*, a monthly publication issued by the Society, continues to maintain a high character as a scientific journal, and it is frequently referred to in a complimentary manner by writers eminent in the science on both sides of the Atlantic.

## DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

It has been deemed expedient to separate the Dairymen's Association of Ontario so as to form two distinct organizations; one having its headquarters at Ingersoll, comprising the western portion of the Province, and the other at Belleville, representing the central and eastern sections. This division it is anticipated will more effectually meet the wants of the dairymen of the Province than the former system, under which the annual meetings and exhibitions alternated between the two above mentioned centres. As this change has only been effected during the past year, no report but of a preliminary character has yet been received from either society, but it is anticipated that as both are now getting into efficient working order, much valuable information of an encouraging character will be found in their reports for 1878. The original Association did a vast amount of valuable work during the comparatively short period of its existence, and as it has now become divided, each society having a large and separate area for its operations, it is confidently expected that the dairy interests of the Province will thereby be more effectually promoted.

The principle of association in the manufacture of cheese, although but recently introduced, has been attended by results of a very gratifying character, by improving agricultural practices, and of adding in no small degree to the resources and wealth of the country. The production of Canadian cheese of factory make has within a few years obtained a very prominent position as a branch of agricultural industry, and has largely supplied our home and foreign markets with an article that is now acknowledged to be of first rate quality.

It is much to be desired that similar efforts should be put forth to increase the quantity, and particularly to improve the quality of butter; an article,—like cheese formerly,—that occupies but a low rank in the general market. I have no official information that any attempts have yet been made to manufacture butter on the factory-system; but it is encouraging to be assured that the matter is engaging the earnest attention of several of our enterprising dairymen, and we may reasonably anticipate that in this marked age of progress, much that will prove highly advantageous will be achieved in this direction.

## THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

It would be quite superfluous for me in this place to do more than simply allude in general terms to the present state and future prospects of this valuable institution, since an elaborate report has been prepared by the President and the Professor of Agriculture, which affords all needful information on the various branches of the subject. To that report all who feel an interest in the welfare of the School may readily refer; and a careful and candid perusal of its pages cannot fail to show that the laudable efforts which have been made to afford practical and scientific instruction to young people intending to engage in farming as a pursuit, has been, already, far more successful than could have been reasonably anticipated two or three years ago. The difficulties, usually more or less incidental to the commencement of new enterprises,—and to which the School of Agriculture has not certainly been an exception—have, at length been overcome, and growth during the past year in particular has been rapid, with the characteristics of healthy endurance. With a cordial public sympathy, especially among the important class of farmers, and a continued liberal support by the Legislature, there seems now to be no reasonable doubt that this Institution will prove a blessing and an honour to the people of this Province, and that its beneficial influences will in due time be more widely extended.

In my last annual Report mention was made of the inadequate amount of accommodation for resident students, large numbers were applying for admission, who were necessarily refused. During the past year this great drawback has been to a large extent removed. A new and capacious wing has been erected and is already occupied by upwards of forty additional students, and thus doubling the previous number in a single year. The report informs us that even now, with all this addition to the buildings, applications are continually being received from candidates for admission. Improvements have been going on in the various appliances of education, suited to the wants of young men specially preparing for agricultural pursuits. Whether in the class rooms, or in the fields, the garden, the stable, or the workshop, the teachers both in and out of doors have worked harmoniously together, and, therefore, with increased efficiency; and the results of the examinations may safely be pronounced, on the whole, to have been entirely satisfactory. The means of teaching agriculture practically, as an art, have been made more effectual, and the numerous experiments with new kinds of cereals and vegetables, detailed in the Report, must have proved highly interesting and instructive to the pupils.

The domestic department is characterized by neatness, comfort and order, and those who are placed in charge of it have evidently studied to make it a "Home" in the true sense of that hallowed name, as far as is practicable in a large public institution. Parents may therefore send their sons to this place of instruction under the pleasing conviction that their health, social comfort, and moral welfare will be properly attended to.

I will conclude these remarks with two quotations from the Report, one by the President and the other from the Professor of Agriculture, which cannot fail to enlist earnest and respectful public attention :—

> "Such are some of the data whereby present success or failure may be judged, and we leave them in the hands of any impartial and honest critic, knowing full well the character of the decision that will be rendered. And I see no reason why the future should not be more successful than the present. Should the same measure of support at present granted by the representatives of the people be continued, in other two years the farm will be a model farm; a system of experiments, popular, practical, and scientific, will be established, our College building, solid, massive, and imposing, will be finished; the College course will be as thoroughly systematised in its practical training as it is at present in its theoretical class-work; and we will be doing what no other educational institution in the Province can attempt—sending eighty per cent. of our graduates back with a fair amount of higher education, to be classed amongst the most intelligent producers from the soil. And should the suggestions I have had the honour to make be carried out, with the payments by the students, and from a revenue fund a large portion of the objectionable part of our expenses will be abolished, and we will take rank no longer as a 'Public Institution' in the same category as Hospitals and Asylums, but will have attained the position of one of the most prominent of our Provincial educational institutions, coming after, if not before, our Normal Schools, and looked upon with pride as one of the most promising of all the Technical Colleges affiliated to our Provincial University. Such can be our near future, the horizon that bounds the view. What may be beyond I know not, nor do I care to know, for I am certain that when it is reached a wider area stretches far in the distance. But of one thing I am sure, that if during the last two decades of this century, the inhabitants of this Province, with an impoverished soil, under the full operation of the law of diminishing return, with the want of accumulated individual capital, and under a system of peasant proprietorship, are going to place our agricultural exports on which at present the national wealth depends, on the world's market, in competition with those of other countries, where capital is abundant and whose labour supply is more limited and always cheap, then such competition can only be rendered successful by the increase throughout the great body of producers of the general intelligence and the special agricultural knowledge and skill which is at present possessed only by those who form the van-guard of the farming community of the Province. Within that educational sphere, in the not distant future, lies the work of this institution, and within that sphere I am confident of its success."

Professor Brown observes :—

"What the position of the outside departments of the School of Agriculture now is, may, it is fairly presumed, be gathered from the foregoing report.

"With the tacit understanding, in 1876, that five years would be allowed in which to undertake the various improvements deemed necessary to place the whole in a condition deserving of imitation—that will stand as a model—it is our duty to ask if, during the past year, progress has been made in accordance therewith.

"To summarise : an indefinite mode of cropping has given place to one that is at least systematic and based on sound sense, supported by practical and scientific experience ; new lands have been brought under the plough by the removal of obstructions in the form of tree-stumps, stones, and water ; and old lands, by drainage, have been made amenable to modern cultivation ; fencing, with the view to the economy of space, utilization of old, and examples of various forms of the same and different materials, now sub-divide two-thirds of the farm.

"We have already on record, for future use by our own cultivation, the characteristics of some 230 kinds of wheat, oats and barley, besides over twenty sorts of turnips and mangolds, and numerous other agricultural products. By special experiment in modes of cultivation, uses of manures, and other conditions affecting vegetable growth, some important facts hitherto doubtful, unknown, or disbelieved, in ordinary practice, have been established or laid open as interesting for further investigation ; and similar points in animal life have received careful attention, as from time to time illustrated in the feeding of cattle, sheep, and pigs.

"The general management of live stock in all possible forms, with all the leading breeds, is a subject of daily study, wherein we should be gathering valuable information, acclimatization, breeding, crossing, upbringing of young, soiling, riding, milking, wool-bearing, and others :—in practical proof of part success at least, the recent sale of surplus stock, after two years' management, stands as a fair beginning, under considerable commercial depression.

"We are in possession of many more horticultural and arboricultural subjects than the largest and best of farmers in any country requires, and more than many professional establishments could catalogue as personal property ; and our mechanical appliances, while not complete, have kept pace with the requirements of a progressive plan, whereby anything outside the needs of an extensive first-class farmer, is not recognized.

"These, in their innumerable detail and connections, go to make the whole subject of outside work and education in which the Government of Ontario have now an invested capital of over $100,000.

"The public question therefore should be,—Is a fair interest being realized on this investment in the shape of,—education thoroughly applied and appreciated,—in products, economically and successfully matured for national distribution, and in special enquiries on the relations of animal and vegetable life ? The country answers in the affirmative by her one hundred sons now here or waiting for admission—not in patronage of any beginning nor by special solicitation, but solely as the natural response to a want thus so liberally supplied, and now established upon its own merits.

"Such being the case, the future of the Ontario School of Agriculture ought to take a proud place in the annals of the country—big with associations, in the individual experience of our future Legislators, who will recall the pleasant and profitable time of their early manhood at Guelph, as they support the liberal and unanimous estimates of the coming year—big with profitable reminiscences to the aged farmer as he reminds his son of the purchase at The Experimental Farm, from which the valuable herd that now fills his stalls was established—and big in the experience of others who will in many ways speak kindly of their *Alma Mater.*

"Two of the five years have gone,—what the remaining may record will depend, not only on the farmers themselves, through whom supplies are virtually good, but the teachers must be wary, that not one essential is allowed to fall off, or even stand still,—there must be a moving forwards, or there may be death.

"I wish to express the many obligations under which I lie to Mr. Johnston, the President of the Institution, in special duties during my occasional absence, and in general help freely given when wanted,—as also to the several foremen, who have all along, under difficulties and worries, evinced an undeviating interest in our work—emulation and harmony always ruling.

"To Messrs. Campbell, Sangster, and Carpenter, superintending students of the experimental plots, and Mr. Davies, of feeding experiments, I beg to tender thanks for assistance well and faithfully done."

Respectfully submitted.

S. C. Wood,
*Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.*

Toronto, January, 1878

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (A).

ANALYSIS OF REPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR 1876.

# ANALYSIS OF REPORTS

# OF

# Agricultural and Horticultural Societies,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876.

### ADDINGTON.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 22 19 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 113 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 835 19 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $52.50; Cattle, $48; Sheep, $38; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $6.25 | 160 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $31; Roots and other hoed crops, $15; Dairy Products, $14.50; Fruits, $5; Vegetables, $6; Agricultural Implements, $54; General Manufactures, $79.50; Fine Arts, $18; Ladies' Work, $12 | 235 00 | | |
| | | 395 75 | |
| " Grants to Township Societies | | 350 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 59 27 | |
| | | | 817 77 |
| Balance in hand | | | 17 42 |

### *Camden.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1 95 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 106 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 176 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 283 95 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $46.50; Cattle, $37; Sheep, $27; Pigs, $15 | 125 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23; Roots and other hoed crops, $12; Dairy Products, $9.50; Fruits, $5; Vegetables, $13; Agricultural Implements, $26; General Manufactures, $15; Ladies' Work, $8.50 | 112 00 | | |
| | | 237 50 | |
| By Printing and Advertising | | 6 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 25 | |
| | | | 264 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 19 95 |

### *Loughborough.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report.................. | 15 70 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ....... ...... ............... | 50 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ..... . | 87 00 | | |
| " President's Prize ............ ....... ............. ........ .. | 2 00 | | |
| | | | 154 70 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Prizes for horses, $32.25; Cattle, $16; Sheep, $23.25; Pigs, $4.75....... .................. ... ............... .... | 76 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.65; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.90; Dairy Products, $7; Growing Crops, $8.85; General Manufactures, $3.75; Ladies' Work, $7. | 52 15 | | |
| | | 128 40 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ............... ......... ............. | | 6 50 | |
| " Working Expenses ............................................. | | 19 00 | |
| | | | 153 90 |
| Balance in hand............. ...... | | | 80 |

### *Portland.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report .................. | 29 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ................... . ............ .... ... | 50 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society........... | 87 00 | | |
| | | | 166 15 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $18.25; Cattle, $18.10; Sheep, $8.25; Pigs, $4.25...... ....... ..... ............................ | 48 85 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $2.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $2.60; Dairy Products, $2.60; Agricultural Implements, $5.50; General Manufactures, $13.50; Ladies' Work, $4 ................................................ | 33 85 | | |
| | | 82 70 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ................................. | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses ............................................ | | 31 60 | |
| | | | 120 30 |
| Balance in hand ........... | | | 45 85 |

---

## ALGOMA.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ..... ............ | 299 03 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ............................................ | 167 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant ............ ........ ....... ...... .... .. | 700 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds ........... ...................................... .... | 90 92 | | |
| **Cr.** | | | 1256 95 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $24.50; Cattle, $38.50; Sheep, $26; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $7.50... ....... ............... ... ... | 112 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $40.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $26.50; Dairy Products, $28; Growing Crops, $100; Fruits, $3.00; Vegetables, $37; Agricultural Implements, $8; General Manufactures, $34; Fine Arts, $6; Ladies' Work, $38 ........................... | 321 00 | | |
| | | 433 50 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Legislative Grant to Township Society | | 140 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 141 55 | |
| " " Purchase of Seeds | | 120 00 | |
| " " for Agricultural Publications | | 39 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 82 62 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 148 37 | |
| | | | 1105 04 |
| Balance in hand | | | 151 91 |

### *Howland.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 94 49 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 36 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 290 49 |
| By Prizes paid | | 109 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Live Stock | | 189 35 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 14 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 50 07 | |
| | | | 362 42 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 71 93 |

## BRANT, NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 862 55 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 414 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 295 31 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 200 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2480 36 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $145; Cattle, $152; Sheep, $143; Pigs, $62; Poultry, $47.50 | 549 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $21.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $25.75; Dairy Products, $25.75; Fruits, $54; Plants and Flowers, $30.75; Agricultural Implements, $68.50; General Manufactures, $48.50; Ladies' Work, $46.75 | 321 50 | | |
| | | 871 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 274 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 59 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant to Township Societies | | 272 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $61.50; Musical Bands, $20 | | 81 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 269 91 | |
| | | | 1827 91 |
| Balance in hand | | | 652 45 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors have again the pleasure of meeting you and presenting their Annual Report.

Twelve months ago the Directors were enabled to state that the prosperity, which for a number of years had attended the progress of the North Brant Agricultural Society was still on the increase, and we are now once more able to state that during the year 1876, it has not been less successful than formerly, as regards the number of its members, and the attractiveness of its exhibition. Only in one important item did it come short of preceding years, but this was owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Board of Management.

The Annual Exhibition which was held on the 5th and 6th of October, was, in the number of entries, and the descriptions and value of the animals, and the articles displayed in the various departments, one of the most successful shows hitherto held in this county. Unfortunately, the weather on the second day was wet and unfavourable, and was the means of keeping many visitors away, a circumstance which told heavily on the receipts, which amounted to $295.31, being $208.60 less than those of the preceding years, and somewhat damped the pleasure afforded by a large and otherwise successful Exhibition. The entire number of entries was 2,429, being 311 in excess of those of 1875, and may be enumerated as follows, viz. :

Horses, 329 ; Cattle, 126 ; Sheep, 198 ; Pigs, 83 ; Poultry, 238 ; Grain, 88 ; Dairy, 121 ; Roots and Vegetables, 197 ; Plants and Flowers, 146 ; Fruits, 395 ; Carriages and Implements, 81 ; Harness and Leather, 33 ; Ladies' Department, 243 ; Mechanical Work, 52 ; Extras, 99—in all, 2,429.

The show of Horses was large, and some fine animals entered the ring, and the competition between them was very keen. The Cattle were numerous and showed the increasing interest which our farmers are taking in the improvement of their stock. The same may be said of the sheep, which would compare favourably with any in the Province.

The exhibition of Poultry was the largest and most attractive held here, and contained many excellent breeds. Carriages and Implements made a fine display, and attracted much attention.

The appearance of the hall, taken as a whole, was equal to anything hitherto seen in this Riding. The quantity and variety of Fruits were so great, that there was considerable difficulty in finding room for all that was brought forward. The Dairy department was fully up to the mark, and the Grain show contained a number of excellent samples. Roots and Vegetables showed a falling off, but were very good, considering the unfavourable season. Plants and Flowers for the same reason, were not as attractive as in former years.

The Harness and Leather department was fully represented, and showed a great improvement over the Exhibition of last year. The display of Ladies' work and factory goods was very large and attractive, and received marked attention from the numerous visitors on both days of the Exhibition.

As the lease of the Agricultural Grounds expired in the month of April last, the attention of your Directors was turned to the necessity of securing a piece of land at a fair valuation, for Exhibition purposes. Owing to the high price asked for such portions of land as they considered eligible, they have deemed it prudent to delay proceedings for a time, and have made an arrangement with the executors of the Capron estate to hire the Agricultural Grounds for an annual rental of thirty dollars. And your Directors would strongly urge that some expression of opinion should be elicited at the annual meeting, with regard to the question of securing an eligible site for the erection of buildings at as early a date as possible.

### *Onondaga.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 73 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 12 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society... | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 245 05 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 3 70 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $53.00 ; Cattle, $47.00 ; Sheep, $35.00 ; Pigs, $9.25 | 144 25 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grains & Seeds, $21.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.75 ; Dairy Products, $8.50 ; Fruits, $3.00 ; Agricultural Implements, $6.50 ; General Manufactures, $11.25 ; Ladies' work, $12.50. | 71 50 | | |
| | | 215 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 82 | |
| | | | 245 27 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 22 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Onondaga Township Agricultural Society, in accordance with the Act, beg leave to submit the following Report of their proceedings for the year now past. The Annual Exhibition of the Onondaga Agricultural Society was held at Onondaga Village, on the tenth day of October, 1876. The day being favourable, the attendance was good. The show of Horses was about as good as usual ; there being about the usual number of entries ; and, as a class, they would compare favourably with that of any previous year. The classes in Cattle were perhaps not so well represented as they have been at our previous shows, although some fine thorough-bred stock was shown by Mr. W. Douglas ; but in this line competition does not run high. In the Grades we had a fair show. In Sheep the classes were about as well represented as usual. Some fine specimens of Leicesters were shown by Messrs. Wm. Douglas, Wm. Burrill, and Walter Allan. Some very fine Pigs were exhibited, and in this our exhibit may be classed as fair. In Grain and Roots the exhibit, in common with that of our adjoining societies, on account of the prevailing drought, fell short in quantity and quality, and was not good. In Farming Implements the show was small, but some good Ploughs were shown by Mr. A. Mitchell, of Onondaga. Domestic Manufactures, Dairy, &c. —the show was somewhat superior to that of the previous year, many of the articles of "Ladies' Work" having been new to the show ; whereas the complaint has been frequent that the exhibit from year to year has shown too much of a sameness, the exhibitors in the class as a rule running to the limit of the rule in entering their manufactures.

We do not, however, feel much encouraged in the prospects of our Society, as there does not appear to be sufficient interest taken in its welfare by the mass of agriculturists in our Township, and anything that could be devised by way of improvement of its condition is at present very desirable. The usefulness of the organization as at present conducted, may fairly be called in question. Financially we are not embarrassed, although we are not in a position to enlarge in any way, from or by reason of any balance on hand.

### *Paris Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 74 34 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 44 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 29 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 132 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 304 34 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $21 25 ; Plants and Flowers, $38 50 ; Vegetables, $30 75 | 90 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Fine Arts, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $31 25 | 37 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Dairy Products | 14 00 | | |
| | | 141 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 67 59 | |
| | | | 209 34 |
| Balance in hand | | | $95 00 |

## REPORT.

The President and Directors of the Paris Horticultural Society in presenting this their Ninth Annual Report, beg to state:

That your Society held only one exhibition in 1876, being the usual July exhibition, held this year on the fourth day of July on account of Dominion Day falling on a Saturday.

That the exhibition was in no way inferior to the exhibition of any previous year, both as to the number of entries and the quality of articles exhibited.

That the number of entries was as follows: Plants and flowers, one hundred and thirty; fruits, one hundred and twenty-four; vegetables, one hundred and twenty-seven; dairy products, fifty-five; fine arts, fourteen; ladies' work, eighty-six; in all five hundred and thirty-six entries.

The display of fruit was large, of excellent quality and flavour. The vegetables in a more forward state for exhibition than for many years past. The flowers on the whole good, especially the geraniums and roses. The display of fine arts was smaller and inferior in subject and artistic execution than in any previous year, but was amply compensated by the large display of really useful and well finished ladies' work. * * * * *

Your Directors on retiring congratulate you on the success your society has gradually attained to, and would suggest that a Fall exhibition as well as a July one be held during the current year.

## BRANT, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 74 42 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 431 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 704 99 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 200 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 3,775 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 5,885 41 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $122; Cattle, $125; Sheep, $178; Pigs, $88; Poultry, $49.75 | 562 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $39.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $23.25; Dairy Products, $59.50; Fruits, $43.75; Plants and Flowers, $10.50; Vegetables, $17; Agricultural Implements, $59.50; General Manufactures, $65.50; Fine Arts, $17; Ladies' Work, $47 | 382 50 | | |
| | | 945 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 23 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, for rent, lighting, fitting up &c | | 186 43 | |
| " Paid on erection of Exhibition Buildings | | 3,370 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Paid borrowed money and interest | | 539 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 38 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 392 22 | |
| | | | 5774 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 111 26 |

## REPORT.

Gentlemen,—In presenting the Annual Report of the operations of our Society for the year 1876, we deem a few observations, in matters of general interest, not out of place.

Every observer must be convinced of the fact that in agricultural, as in every other department of business, the year has been an unfavourable one; while at one period in the summer every promise was given of an abundant harvest, yet, in a few days that promise was dissipated, and the agriculturist, like men in trade and commerce, had to accept the inevitable, and rest satisfied with a partial return for his labour.

Hay was an abundant crop, and fruit was unusually abundant and of excellent quality, but wheat, barley, oats, peas, and roots were sadly deficient, not only in weight but quality; potatoes were more nearly a complete failure than ever known in our history.

While the outlook is, therefore, not a very hopeful one, yet, as a Society, the year has been one of the most important in our experience, and one in which the Board feel that they have reason for self congratulation.

For years past we have felt that the old exhibition building was a standing disgrace to the Society, and totally unfit for the purpose for which it was erected, and, therefore, early in the year we resolved to proceed at once to the erection of a suitable hall, and in view of the cheapness of material, proceeded to build of brick.

Mr. Turner was the architect, and Mr. Tutt the contractor, and we feel we can refer with satisfaction to both price and quality of the work done.

Although much has been done to make our grounds worthy of a rich and intelligent community, yet we feel that further improvements are needed. It would add much to the efficiency of our Annual Exhibition, if the live stock and implements could be possibly sheltered, and thus make it possible for the Exhibition to be continued two or more days. To effect this, the erection of sheds is indispensable, and this we trust, will be accomplished soon.

Not only was our Fall Exhibition much more satisfactorily arranged in the new building, but in many departments there was a gratifying increase in quality and quantity. The aggregate number of entries in all classes for 1876, was 2,376, being about 400 higher than in 1875.

All will admit that in view of the uncertainty of the grain crops, our stock interest becomes of paramount importance, and as recent events have given assurance that a profitable trade can be carried on with the English market, in fact it is already inaugurated under the most hopeful circumstances, it is only reasonable and prudent that every farmer should consult the demands of that trade, and guide his course accordingly.

The cattle needed for the English market are of a class in weight and condition as yet not generally in stock, and we earnestly hope that attention will be given to the improved breeds needful to the supporting of the new demands.

Of course, the improvements made will involve a large expenditure of money. This has been temporarily provided for, but for permanent liquidation we look confidently to the support of every well-wisher of the Society in town and county.

### *Burford.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 31 86 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 195 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 157 63 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| For Special Prizes | 68 25 | | |
| Cr. | —— | | 592 74 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $85.75; Cattle, $38.75; Sheep, $40; Pigs, $31; Poultry. $21.25 | 216 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $27; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.25; Dairy Products, $27.75; Fruits, $9.25; Agricultural Implements, $21.75; General Manufactures, $10; Fine Arts, $5; Ladies' Work, $31 | 148 00 | | |
| | 364 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 22 00 | | |
| | —— | 342 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 9 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 124 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 80 91 | |
| | | | 567 41 |
| Balance in hand | | | 25 33 |

*Brantford Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 155 84 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 139 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 30 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 56 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 551 09 |
| By Fruits, $109.75 ; Plants and Flowers, $94 ; Vegetables, $74 | 277 75 | | |
| " Fine Arts | 27 00 | | |
| | | 304 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 42 54 | |
| " Special Prizes | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $46 ; Musical Bands, $10.50 | | 56 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 78 33 | |
| | | | 488 12 |
| Balance in hand | | | 62 97 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Brantford Horticultural Society feel a pleasure in presenting to its membership the Ninth Annual Report since its incorporation. In favourable contrast to two or three past years, the success of this year's exhibition has imparted a new life and impetus, which it is hoped will tell effectually in reviving a more extensive interest and support in its welfare, both in town and surrounding neighbourhood. The good impression made upon the public by the press and other influences at the time it took place, has encouraged the Directors to hope that not a few of the former active members of the Society would venture to its ranks and give their assistance and patronage as in years past, when it was in the zenith of its fame and popular estimation. There is one feature in the exhibitions of late years which compares unfavourably with those of its early existence, and that is the falling off of receipts in the admission of non-members ; as, for instance, in the year 1871, July show, there was $70.33 collected at the door, and for the Fall show, same year, the sum of $48.10 was realized, making a total of $118.43 ; and for the following year, 1872, a total sum of $130.72 was received from the same source, while this year only $30.75 came to the funds in this way. The Directors think there should be a little more effort put forth to increase the income from this source, and commend the matter to their successors in office, who may by a little more contrivance and attention strengthen the cords of the organization.

The Directors were well pleased with the painstaking and skilful adjustment of the several awards by the appointed judges to each class. They are not aware of two opinions on their conduct, or the whisper of a suspicion of any act of theirs at the time but what was wholly honourable and impartial.

The enlarged list of exhibitors in each department of productions at the show this year was very cheering and gratifying to the Directors, being so far beyond those of recent years, and in the estimation of many, especially in flowers, exceeding any former occasion in this respect. Though the season has been very unfavourable for nearly all garden productions, and the display was, in consequence of this, perhaps somewhat less abounding than it would have otherwise been under the auspices of more seasonable weather; yet notwithstanding this, the total number of entries this year exceeds that of last by 493.

The number of entries in each division was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Flowers | 281 |
| Fruits | 278 |
| Vegetables | 261 |

The amount offered in prizes was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Flowers | $124 50 |
| Fruits | 159 25 |
| Vegetables | 89 25 |
| Specials | 61 50 |

The Directors adhered to last year's arrangements of having only one show, circumstances rendering it, in their judgment, undesirable to have two; though it is true there was a strong feeling entertained by some of our members that if the public would only more generously patronize the Society, two exhibitions in the year could be had with greater advantage, and this arrangement would bring out a little more varieties of horticultural productions, and tend to develop more enthusiasm in their scheme.

As stated before, the Directors were much encouraged by the interest taken in the last exhibition and felt much gratification in its success, still it by no means reached the limit of prosperity they are anxious the Society shall attain, though they are confident there is a permanency established of its existence, which by persistent working in its behalf it may yet attain, as was expressed in last year's report, "an honourable reputation amongst the accredited institutions of the town and surrounding neighbourhood." The diligent exertions of our friend, Mr. Russell, which were referred to at our last annual meeting, have to a considerable extent wrought up the success of this year, and to such efforts alone can the worth and usefulness of our Society become known by all lovers of flowers and fruits, which wonderful products show the wisdom and goodness of our Creator, who is great and marvellous in all His Works.

The attention of the public was called in the last Report to a special effort the Society had made to supplement their show of flowers, fruits and vegetables, by inviting the skill and performances of pen and pencil. In this department they have felt to some extent their intention and efforts this year again disappointed. The educational institutions of the town have not felt it to be their vocation to support this scheme, which the Directors are convinced could be made most interesting and profitable to all parties concerned. The Blind Institution and the Public Schools were the only institutions that responded to the appeal then made, and with what effect is known by those who visited Wickliffe Hall during the time of the exhibition; such competitive display in intellectual attainments we feel assured could be made by a lawful emulation for superiority in the several branches of art, conducive for good, especially to the young, and ought by all means to be encouraged and promoted

Our financial position is not so strong as it was last year and the year before; but this arises to some extent from the fact that an extra outlay has been made in providing a better and fuller equipment for the yearly Exhibition. Some $40 or $50 have been spent in this way, which will not be required for some time to come. We have again to thank the County Council for their annual grant of $25, and duly appreciate the same, and anticipate with grateful pleasure the appropriation in the same liberal manner in the year ensuing.

In conclusion, the Directors feel more hopeful with regard to the continuance of the Society than on any occasion for several years past. They feel full assurance in the utility and benefit of such an organization, and are persuaded, too, that it can eminently be made to promote industrious habits, and an acquaintance with nature's laws regarding the fruits of the field, on which man and the whole animal creation are dependent for their existence and pleasure. They earnestly hope an appreciative public will this year more largely than ever support their enterprise and enable its executive to carry on its business more successfully than in any former year.

## BROCKVILLE.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 261 80 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 23 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,085 30 |
| By Balance due to Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 42 38 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $137.50; Cattle, $147; Sheep, $106.50; Pigs, $44; Poultry, $46 | 481 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $64.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $34.30; Dairy Products, $73.45; Growing crops, $109.50; Fruits, 22.25; Vegetables, $21.50; Agricultural Implements, $58.25; General Manufactures, $54.45; Fine Arts, $19.50; Ladies' Work, $61.50; Ploughing Match, $60; Discretionary, $31 | 610 18 | | |
| | 1,091 18 | | |
| Unpaid | 225 12 | | |
| | | 866 06 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 5 20 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 20 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 46 26 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 148 28 | |
| | | | 1,128 18 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 42 88 |

## BRUCE, NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 2 10 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 54 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 37 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 700 00 | | |
| " Proceeds of Service | 41 00 | | |
| " Discounts at Bank | 224 35 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,058 45 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $80; Cattle, $80; Sheep, $30; Pigs, $10; Poultry, $3 | 203 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $20; Roots and other hoed crops, $10; Dairy Products, $10; Fruits, $4; Vegetables, $4; Agricultural Implements, $20; General Manufactures, $10; Ladies Work, $2.38 | 80 38 | | |
| | | 283 38 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 24 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 20 | |
| " Discounts at Bank | | 140 00 | |
| " Live Stock | | 43 00 | |
| " Portions of Grant to Township Societies | | 419 90 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 24 18 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 103 62 | |
| | | | 1,052 28 |
| Balance in hand | | | 6 17 |

## REPORT

*                    *                    *                    *                    *

The Spring Show held at Paisley, in the month of April, was largely attended, and the different classes of animals were well represented. The quality of such, on exhibition, is good evidence of the growing inclination of our farmers to become possessed of better breeds.

As you are aware, your Directors amalgamated with Elderslie Branch Society for the holding of the Fall Show at Paisley. This show promised to be one of the best ever held in the Riding, and the number of entries exceeding that of any former year. Owing, however, to the unfavourable weather, which lasted throughout the entire day, the exhibition was not quite so successful as anticipated, the total number of prizes awarded being in the neighbourhood of ($400 00) four hundred dollars.

The display of stock, on the whole, was good, and much superior to any former exhibition. The variety of grain was not extensive, but samples were good for the season. Roots also good. Dairy productions extra, especially butter.

Agricultural and other implements, not many shown, all however of excellent workmanship.

*                    *                    *                    *                    *

Having now given a brief outline of the nature of the Society's operations during the past year, we shall endeavour to shortly review the agricultural position of our county. The past year has been one of much anxiety, exceptionable times and equally exceptionable weather. The depression of all kinds of trade, through which our country is passing, made it a matter of momentary importance that we should have a good yield of crops. During the spring, in many portions of the country, the wet weather greatly retarded farming operations, and the planting of seed was consequently late. This, followed by the intense heat of summer, proved rather disastrous to our growing crops. Hay was gathered in good state, and proved to be of an average quantity. We have good reason to believe that there will be an ample supply of this important product to meet the wants of every farmer.

Wheat, the staple production of our country, compared with former years, must be considered much below the average. In some places fall wheat was almost a total failure, and premature ripening of spring wheat has, in many cases, made it an inferior sample, the grain being shrivelled. The root crops were good, and gave a fair return, so, although a defect exists in the wheat, the deficiency is compensated by the abundant yield of other cereals.

Along with the other growing interests of our country may be mentioned the progress made in the growth of fruit of late years. A better culture, a larger interest seems to be taken in fruit matters, and seems to characterize our section of country, which bids fair to be suitable for the growth of some of the finest fruits. With all the arts summed up there is none to compare with agriculture ; it is clearly proven to be the only stable, permanent, and sure investment for capital. Commerce, in each of its varied relations, is subject to grave fluctuations ; but well-cultivated and improved lands have been seen to be a source of wealth, and capital invested in this form is beyond the reach of commercial failures. When all other efforts of industry have yielded in a sense to time, our farms, hewn out from the forest, will remain unchanged, and the capital invested in them as permanent riches, and will prove to be the beginning and end of our wealth.

### *Amabel and Albemarle.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report .................. | 34 27 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions .......................................... | 78 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society .. ....... | 71 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant ........................................................ | 18 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ...... . . ........................................ ........ | 1 75 | | |
| | | | 203 52 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses $15 ; Cattle, $16 ; Sheep, $6.50 ; Pigs, $12.50 ........ ......... ...... ....................... . ........ | 50 00 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.50 ; Dairy Products, $6.75 ; Fruits, $4.75 ; Vegetables, $10.50 , Agricultural Implements, $1.75 ; General Manufactures, $9.25 ; Ladies' Work, $8.50 ; Ploughing Match, $12 | 69 50 | | |
| | | 119 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 00 | |
| " Amount lost on notes | | 6 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 45 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 50 | |
| | | | 171 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 31 57 |

### *Arran.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 28 95 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 149 40 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant to Electoral Division Society | 112 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 3 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 304 40 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $45 ; Cattle, $34.50 ; Sheep, $16 ; Pigs, $8 ; Poultry, $7.50 | 111 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $27 ; Roots and other hoed crops. $8 ; Dairy Products, $12.50 ; Fruits, $9 ; Plants and Flowers, $2.50 ; Vegetables, $6.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $30 ; General Manufactures, $11.50 ; Fine Arts ; $1.50 ; Ladies' Work, $9.75 | 118 00 | | |
| | | 229 00 | |
| By keep of Live Stock | | 8 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 55 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 46 55 | |
| | | | 299 10 |
| Balance in hand | | | 5 30 |

### *Bruce.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 18 65 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 122 30 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 7 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Divison Society | 85 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 258 00 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $26.25 ; Cattle, $37.50 ; Sheep, $13 ; Pigs, $4.50 ; Poultry, $3 00 | 84 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $15.75 ; Dairy Products, $13.25 ; Fruits, $6 ; Agricultural Implements, $28.25 ; Ladies' Work, $28.50 | 117 75 | | |
| | 202 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 50 00 | | |
| | | 152 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 4 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 01 | |
| | | | 201 01 |
| Balance in hand | | | 56 99 |

### *Elderslie.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 84 59 | | |
| " Members's Subscriptions | 132 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 100 50 | | |
| " From County Society for prizes of Union Show | 201 22 | | |
| | | | 518 31 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $95; Cattle, $95; Sheep, $54; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $3.75 | 263 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $24.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.75; Dairy Products. $19; Fruits, $7.75; Vegetables, $4.75; Agricultural Implements, $19; General Manufactures, $34.25; Ladies' Work, $15 | 134 75 | | |
| | 398 50 | | |
| Unpaid | 38 50 | | |
| | | 360 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 31 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 17 63 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 25 | |
| | | | 427 63 |
| Balance in hand | | | 90 68 |

### *Saugeen.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 43 23 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 90 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 16 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 49 50 | | |
| | | | 199 23 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $23; Cattle, $26.50; Sheep, $23; Pigs, $6.50; Poultry, $2 | 81 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $16; Roots and other hoed crops, $13; Dairy Products, $7.25; Fruits, $2.25; Agricultural Implements, $15.50; General Manufactures, $4.50; Ladies' Work, $7.88 | 66 38 | | |
| | | 147 38 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 36 | |
| | | | 179 74 |
| Balance in hand | | | 19 49 |

## BRUCE, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 141 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 98 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 698 25 | | |
| " Grant from Brant Township Society | 108 20 | | |
| " Special Prizes for Christmas Show | 44 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,090 85 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 1 74 | |
| " Prizes for Horses. $110.50 ; Cattle, $127.50 ; Sheep, $70 ; Pigs, 23.75 ; Poultry, $8 | 339 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds $50.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $13.25 ; Dairy Products, $18 ; Fruits, $15.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $2.50 ; Vegetables, $10.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $43 ; General Manufactures, $14.50 ; Fine Arts, $2.50 ; Ladies' Work, $22 | 192 50 | | |
| | | 532 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 8 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 37 01 | |
| " Paid portions of Grant to Township Societies | | 418 93 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 31 10 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, &c | | 93 35 | |
| | | | 1,122 88 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 32 03 |

### *Brant.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 13 97 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 79 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 34 30 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 7 75 | | |
| Cr. | | 135 52 | |
| By Amount paid County Society for Union Show | | 110 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 1 40 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 11 00 | |
| | | | 122 40 |
| Balance in hand | | | 13 12 |

### *Carrick.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 31 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 217 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 6 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 92 88 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 30 30 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 20 69 | | |
| Cr. | | | 376 88 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $54 ; Cattle, $57.25 ; Sheep, $38.50 ; Pigs. $14.25 ; Poultry, $4.75 | 168 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.50 ; Dairy Products, $9.75 ; Fruits, $10.75 ; Vegetables, $4.50 ; Agricultural Implements. $17 ; General Manufactures, $30 ; Ladies' Work, $6.50 | 112 75 | | |
| | | 281 50 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 24 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 8 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 60 | |
| | | | 242 60 |
| Balance in hand | | | 34 28 |

### *Culross.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 57 27 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions for 1876 | 31 75 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 33 10 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions for 1877 | 42 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Ploughing Match | 58 14 | | |
| | | | 233 11 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $34.50 ; Cattle, $23.50 ; Sheep, $25 ; Pigs, $7.50 ; Poultry, $2.25 | 92 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8 ; Dairy Products, $7.75 ; Fruits, $5.25 ; Vegetables, $6.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $1.50 ; General Manufactures, $9.75 ; Ladies' Work, $7.75 ; Ploughing Match, $65 | 118 75 | | |
| | | 211 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, | | 8 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 62 | |
| | | | 230 62 |
| Balance in hand | | | 2 49 |

### *Greenock.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 27 31 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 103 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 35 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 43 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 18 25 | | |
| | | | 203 41 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $29.75 ; Cattle, $19.75 ; Sheep, $8.75 ; Pigs, $5,25 ; Poultry, $2.75 | 66 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.50 ; Dairy Products, $9.50 ; Fruits, $5 ; Plants and Flowers, $1.50 ; Vegetables, $4.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $8.25 ; General Manufactures, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $9.75 | 72 00 | | |
| | | 138 25 | |
| " Exhibition Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 82 | |
| | | | 168 32 |
| Balance in hand | | | 35 09 |

### *Kinloss.*

| Dr | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 207 55 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 194 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 73 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 87 05 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 10 00 | | |
| " Special prizes | 34 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 38 00 | | |
| | | | 643 60 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $28 ; Cattle, $22 ; Sheep, $19 ; Pigs, $5 ; Poultry, $3.50 | 77 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $13 ; Dairy Products, $14.50 ; Fruits, $8 ; Plants and Flowers, $5 ; Vegetables, $6 ; Agricultural Implements, $20.50 ; Fine Arts, $9.50 ; Ladies' Work, $12 | 104 00 | | |
| | | 181 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 28 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 71 39 | |
| | | | 280 89 |
| Balance in hand | | | 362 71 |

### *West Bruce Agricultural and Arts Association.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 12 10 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions : Kincardine Township, $38 ; Huron Township, $60 ; Town of Kincardine, $265.75 | 363 75 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 114 26 | | |
| " Huron Society, $26.75 ; Town of Kincardine, $101.35 | 128 10 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 41 50 | | |
| | | | 659 71 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $34.50 ; Cattle, $24.50 ; Sheep, $22 ; Pigs, $12.75 ; Poultry, $48.85 | 142 60 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $33.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $15.25 ; Dairy Products, $14.85 ; Fruits, $39.80 ; Plants and Flowers, $25.50 ; Vegetables, $48.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $45 ; General Manufactures, $37 ; Fine Arts, $11.25 ; Ladies' Work, $21.75 | 292 65 | | |
| | | 435 25 | |
| " Buildings and Grounds | | 71 38 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 41 10 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, &c | | 78 47 | |
| | | | 626 20 |
| Balance in hand | | | 33 51 |

NOTE.—The West Bruce Agricultural and Arts Association is composed of the Town of Kincardine Horticultural Society, the Township of Kincardine Agricultural Society, and the Township of Huron Agricultural Society ; the show being held in the Town of Kincardine.

### *Kincardine Horticultural Society.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 265 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 101 35 | | |
| Cr. | | | 367 10 |
| By West Branch Association for Union Show | | 367 10 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 6 65 | |
| | | | 373 75 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 65 |

Note.—This Society united with the West Bruce Association for the purposes of an Union Show.

## CARDWELL.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 179 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 116 12 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 138 68 | | |
| | | | 1,133 80 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 37 03 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $100.95 ; Cattle, $58.00 ; Sheep, $34.50 ; Pigs, $25.75 ; Poultry, $15.00 | 134 20 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains & Seeds, $64.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.75 ; Dairy Products, $19.50 ; Fruits, $11.25 : Vegetables, $13.00 ; Agricultural Implements, $47.00 ; General Manufactures, $10.75 ; Fine Arts, $8.25 ; Ladies' Work, $38.50 | 329 00 | | |
| | | 463 20 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 31 03 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Borrowed money and interest | | 53 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 55 56 | |
| | | | 1,060 57 |
| Balance in hand | | | 73 23 |

### *Adjala.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 148 10 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 41 45 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 93 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 43 79 | | |
| | | | 351 34 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 91 42 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $56.00 ; Cattle, $38.50 ; Sheep, $29.00 Pigs, $18.00 | 141 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $20.75 ; Dairy Products, $2.50 ; Fruits, $5.75 ; Plants and Flowers, $0.75 ; Agricultural Implements, | | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $18.00 ; General Manufactures, $16.00 ; Fine Arts, $3.75 ; Ladies' Work, $10.50 | 98 75 | | |
| | 240 25 | | |
| Unpaid | 26 00 | | |
| | | 214 25 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 9 00 | |
| " Miscellaneous Expenditure | | 119 19 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 00 | |
| | | | 459 11 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 107 77 |

*Albion*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 8 11 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 153 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 147 45 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 103 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grants | 65 80 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 20 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 497 86 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $103 ; Cattle, $58 ; Sheep, $30 ; Pigs, $22 ; Poultry, $4.50 | 217 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $6 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9 ; Dairy Products, $12 ; Fruits, $7.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $1.50 ; Vegetables, $8.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $12 ; General Manufactures, $18.50 ; Fine Arts, $6.25 ; Ladies' Work, $23.75 ; Bread, $1.50 | 106 00 | | |
| | | 323 50 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 56 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 20 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 83 01 | |
| | | | 482 76 |
| Balance in hand | | | 15 10 |

NOTE.—The Exhibition on the whole was very satisfactory, and the Society is progressing. Only another payment of $50 has to be made on exhibition grounds.

*Caledon.*

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 271 07 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 182 00 | | |
| " Admission Fee to Exhibition | 382 78 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 126 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 138 90 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 58 70 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,159 45 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $59 ; Cattle, $53 ; Sheep, $49 ; Pigs, $24.50 ; Poultry, $5.50 | 191 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $44.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $26.50 ; Dairy Products, $19.75 ; Fruits, $17.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $44 ; General Manufactures, $32.75 ; Fine Arts, $14.75 ; Ladies' Work, $32.50 ; Discretionary, $13.75 | 245 75 | | |
| | | 436 75 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 130 00 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 42 18 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $38.25 ; Musical Bands, $18 | | 56 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 87 75 | |
| | | | 752 93 |
| Balance in hand | | | 406 52 |

*Tecumseth.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 14 04 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 149 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 83 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 84 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 49 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 405 04 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $99 ; Cattle, $80 ; Sheep, $45 ; Pigs, $15 | 239 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains, Roots, Dairy, &c | 83 75 | | |
| | | 322 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 45 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 88 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 16 10 | |
| | | | 399 73 |
| Balance in hand | | | $5 31 |

## CARLETON.

| | $ cts. | $. cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 300 71 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 347 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 325 33 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 500 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 45 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,219 04 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $211 50 ; Cattle, $175 ; Sheep, $84 ; Pigs, $40 ; Poultry, $13 50 | 524 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $49 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $93 50 ; Dairy Products, $51 ; Growing Crops, $82; Fruits, $3 ; Vegetables, $17 ; Agricultural Implements, $139 ; General Manufactures, $51 ; Ladies' Work, $136 50 ; Field Sports to $29 50 | 651 50 | | |
| | | 1,175 50 | |
| " Fencing Exhibition Grounds | | 129 28 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 280 02 | |
| " Interest on Loan | | 100 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $69 97 ; Musical Bands, $22 | | 91 97 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treasurer | | 183 66 | |
| | | | 1,960 43 |
| Balance in hand | | | 258 61 |

*Fitzroy.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 67 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 93 34 | | |
| | | | 160 84 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | 2 01 | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $38.25 ; Cattle, $52.50 ; Sheep, $8.75 ; Pigs, $14.50 ; Poultry, $3.75 | 117 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $13.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $21.50 ; Dairy Products, $6.50 ; Growing Crops, $32.50 ; Fruits, $4.50 ; Vegetables, $12 ; Agricultural Implements, $4 ; General Manufactures, $24.50 ; Ladies' Work, $7.25 | 126 00 | | |
| | 243 75 | | |
| Deducted as per By-law | 165 65 | | |
| | | 78 10 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Paid arrears to County Society | | 40 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 25 | |
| | | | 157 61 |
| Balance in hand | | | 3 23 |

*Gower, North.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 125 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 93 34 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| | | | 258 34 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $42.50 ; Cattle, $42.50 ; Sheep, $15.50 ; Pigs, $9.50 | 111 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $4.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.75 ; Dairy Products, $4.75 ; Growing crops, $32.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $8 ; General Manufactures, $4.50 ; Fine Arts, $13 ; Ladies' Work, $7.75 ; Ploughing Match, $9. | 91 00 | | |
| | | 202 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 226 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 32 34 |

*March.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1 29 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 77 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 93 34 | | |
| | | | 171 63 |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36.60 ; Cattle, $32.69 ; Sheep, $16.52 ; Pigs, $11.78 | 97 59 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $4.13 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.74 ; Dairy Products, $7.65 ; Growing crops, $20.65 | 47 17 | | |
| | | 144 76 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 00 | |
| | | | 170 76 |
| Balance in hand | | | 87 |

## CORNWALL.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 184 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 350 00 | | |
| " Sale of Stock, $150 ; Proceeds of Service, $98 | 248 00 | | |
| | | | 782 00 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer as per last Annual Report | | 13 95 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $52.75 ; Cattle, $45 50 ; Sheep; $28 ; Pigs, $13 ; Poultry, $6.50 | 145 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $33 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $19.25 ; Dairy Products, $26 ; Fruits, $7 ; Agricultural Implements, $55.50 ; General Manufactures, $33.50 ; Ladies' Work, $24 ; Discretionary, $7 | 205 25 | | |
| | | 351 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 2 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 31 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including expenses of stallion " Sultan," Delegates to Provincial Exhibition, &c | | 293 68 | |
| | | | 692 13 |
| Balance in hand | | | 89 87 |

## DUFFERIN.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 131 83 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 200 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 550 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 800 00 | | |
| " Borrowed | 900 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 600 00 | | |
| | | | 3,881 83 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $375 ; Cattle, $300 ; Sheep, $200 ; Pigs, $100 ; Poultry, $71 | 1,046 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $205 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $83 ; Dairy Products, $76 ; Fruits, $93 ; Plants and Flowers, $54 ; Vegetables, $51 ; Agricultural Implements, $97 ; General Manufactures, $55 ; Fine Arts, $62 ; Ladies' Work, $134 | 910 00 | | |
| | | 1,956 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds, and the erection of buildings | | 1,306 01 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $130 ; Musical Bands, $90 | | 220 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 100 00 | |
| | | | 4,002 01 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 120 18 |

## DUNDAS.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 97 13 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 248 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 162 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 28 50 | | |
| | | | 1,235 78 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $86.40 ; Cattle, $146.33 ; Sheep, $67.95 ; Pigs, $14.22 ; Poultry, $5.40 | 320 30 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $45.36 ; Dairy Products, $12.46 ; Plants and Flowers, $5.94 ; Vegetables, $25.29 ; Agricultural Implements, $30 ; General Manufactures, $42.66 ; Ladies' Work, $30.17 ; Miscellaneous, $14.58 | 206 97 | | |
| | | 527 27 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 370 00 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 120 68 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 52 87 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 145 25 | |
| | | | 1,216 07 |
| Balance in hand | | | 19 71 |

## REPORT.

* * * * The Annual Exhibition was well attended, while the entries were equal to that of any former year.

The Directors must congratulate the inhabitants of this County on the marked improvement in stock both in horses and cattle.

The exhibition of cereals was good, and in farming implements the variety was greater than usual.

The dairy products evinced the zeal now shewn in this department, and the packages of butter fully justify the Directors in saying that this County will favourably compare with any in Ontario in the production of these products.

The agricultural products were above an average.

The Directors have nothing further to submit than to express thanks to Divine Providence for the blessings of peace and plenty so bountifully bestowed on this country during the past year.

### *Matilda.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 27 91 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 127 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 72 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 115 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 342 21 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $20.50; Cattle, $31; Sheep, $10.50; Pigs, $9.25 | 71 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $10.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $18.25; Dairy Products, $9.25; Agricultural Implements, $43.50; Ladies' Work, $20.50 | 102 25 | | |
| | 173 50 | | |
| Unpaid | 18 00 | | |
| | | 155 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 23 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 87 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 22 85 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 37 73 | |
| | | | 326 53 |
| Balance in hand | | | 15 68 |

### *Williamsburgh.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 18 17 | | |
| " Members' Subscription | 121 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 13 13 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 115 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 5 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 272 30 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $22.25; Cattle, $60.80; Sheep, $11.75, Pigs, $2.75 | 97 55 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.20; Dairy Products, $5.50; Fruits, $3.20; Vegetables, $5; Agricultural Implements, $19.75; General Manufactures, $15.90; Ladies' Work, $15.40 | 83 20 | | |
| | | 180 75 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 19 70 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 55 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 26 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 35 | |
| | | | 297 05 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 24 75 |

NOTE.—Notwithstanding unfavourable weather the exhibition proved a success; and in point of quality most of the departments were superior to former occasions, except horses, of which, however, several fine animals were shown.

### *Winchester.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 198 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 40 00 | | |
| | | | 378 00 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 33 64 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $60; Cattle, $37.55; Sheep, $13.25; Pigs, $6; Poultry, $1.25 | 118 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.75; Dairy Products, $23.50; Fruits, $1.75; Vegetables, $6; Agricultural Implements, $18.25; Ladies' Work, $22 | 88 00 | | |
| | | 206 05 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 45 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 107 86 | |
| | | | 378 00 |

## DURHAM, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 71 99 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 55 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| | | | 826 99 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 175 00 | |
| " Appropriated to Central Association, No. 5 | | 200 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 00 | |
| | | | 825 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 1 99 |

### REPORT.

This Society did not hold an Exhibition during the year, on its own account.

In the spring of 1875, an arrangement was entered into between the Riding Societies of East and West Peterborough, East Durham, West Northumberland, South Victoria, and several of the Township Societies within these counties for exhibition purposes. The first Exhibition of this Association was held at Peterborough, in the fall of 1875, and was very successful. Two thousand five hundred dollars were offered in premiums, and $1,786.25 awarded. The second show, held at Port Hope last fall, was still more successful.

Encouraged by the results of the previous year, the committee offered the sum of $3,500 in premiums; of this sum $2,526.75 was paid for premiums.

During the past year the West Riding of Durham joined this Association. The East Riding of Durham and Township of Hope Societies have expended about $3,000 in preparing the grounds and erecting the buildings.

The grounds contain six acres adjacent to the town. A year ago it was a dense forest; a great number of trees have been allowed to stand, affording splendid shelter and shade. A very nice and commodious exhibition building has been erected. Stalls for upwards of one hundred horses, with a proportionate amount of covered sheds for cattle, sheep and pigs; also a spacious building for poultry. It seems to be the opinion generally, that this Association, and kindred ones, are far better calculated to meet the requirements of the Agricultural community than the small local societies.

### *Cavan.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 22 13 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 126 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 152 58 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 114 70 | | |
| Cr. | | | 415 41 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $68 ; Cattle, $36.50 ; Sheep, $21 ; Pigs, $16 ; Poultry, $1.50 | 143 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.25 ; Dairy Products, $5.75 ; Fruits, $5.75 ; Plants and Flowers, $2 ; Vegetables, $8.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $10 ; General Manufactures, $5 ; Fine Arts, $12 ; Ladies' Work, $21.20 | 105 20 | | |
| | | 248 20 | |
| " Paid to Central Exhibition | | 50 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 32 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 44 13 | |
| | | | 375 08 |
| Balance in hand | | | 40 33 |

### *Hope.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 143 20 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 499 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 300 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 549 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,631 95 |
| By Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds and erection of buildings | 1,514 39 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 25 00 | | |
| | | | 1,539 39 |
| Balance in hand | | | 92 56 |

### *Manvers.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 123 40 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 77 23 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 106 05 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 57 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 364 18 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 00 56 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $104 50 ; Cattle, $22 50 ; Sheep, $25 50 ; Pigs, $14 50 ; Poultry, $7 25 | 174 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16 ; Dairy Products, $6 50 ; Fruits, $2 ; Plants and Flowers, $2 ; Vegetables, $14 50 ; General Manufactures, $10 ; Fine Arts, $7 ; Ladies' Work, $25 50 | 83 00 | | |
| | | 257 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 9 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 10 00 | |
| " Central Exhibition | | 50 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 52 78 | |
| | | | 393 09 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 28 91 |

### *Port Hope Horticultural Society.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 96 92 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 62 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 59 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 218 17 |
| By Prizes for previous year paid. | | 7 25 | |
| " Paid Central Committee of East Durham Exhibition | | 100 00 | |
| | | | 107 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | $110 92 |

## DURHAM, WEST.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 108 42 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 113 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 976 67 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Darlington Society for Union Show | 259 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,157 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $306; Cattle, $165; Sheep, $99; Pigs, $60; Poultry, $37.25 | 667 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $42; Roots and other hoed crops, $36.75; Dairy Products, $20; Growing Crops, $16; Fruits, $43.50; Plants and Flowers, $30.87; Vegetables, $52; Agricultural Implements, $83; General Manufactures, $47.50; Fine Arts, $12; Ladies' Work, $68.75 | 452 37 | | |
| | | 1,119 62 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 386 13 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 29 93 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 428 00 | |
| " Port Hope Central Exhibition | | 50 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 40 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treasurer | | 75 45 | |
| | | | 2,129 33 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 26 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors in submitting the statements of the operations of the Society for the past year, required by the Statute, desire to call attention to the gratifying fact, that notwithtanding the general failure of the crops in this locality last year, and the great depression pervading all kinds of business, this United Society still maintains its high state of efficiency and progression.

There has been an increase in the membership, and the total receipts were nearly $200 in advance of any former year.

Your Directors have been able to pay $110 more in prizes than ever before; they have paid $428, on account of purchase of Exhibition Grounds—entirely extinguishing that debt—they have contributed $50 to the Port Hope Central Exhibition, and after meeting every demand against the Society, your Treasurer has a small balance on hand to carry over to next year.

The Union of the two Societies continues to work to entire satisfaction, and your Directors recommend that it be continued.

### *Cartwright.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 70 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 196 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 159 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 122 88 | | |
| Cr. | | | 547 88 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $127.50 ; Cattle, $60.50 ; Sheep, $54 ; Pigs, $27 ; Poultry, $3.75 | 272 75 | | |
| Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.25 ; Dairy Products, $12 ; Fruits, $12.25 ; General Manufactures, $2 ; Ladies' Work, $46.25 | 103 75 | | |
| | | 376 50 | |
| ' Prizes for previous year paid | | 6 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 12 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 13 | |
| | | | 440 88 |
| Balance in hand | | | 107 00 |

### *Clarke.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 238 76 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 274 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 292 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 84 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,053 76 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $118 ; Cattle, $52 ; Sheep, $51 ; Pigs, $28 ; Poultry, $22 | 271 00 | | |
| Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $33.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $12 ; Dairy Products, $21.75 ; Fruits, $14 ; Plants and Flowers, $7.25 ; Vegetables, $15.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $43 ; General Manufactures, $38 ; Fine Arts, $6.50 ; Ladies' Work, $54 ; Ploughing Match, $36 | 281 50 | | |
| | | 552 50 | |
| Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 16 00 | |
| Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 227 36 | |
| Printing and Advertising | | 33 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 74 17 | |
| | | | 903 53 |
| Balance in hand | | | 150 23 |

### *Darlington.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 165 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 107 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 272 25 |
| By Paid County Society for Union Show | | 259 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 2 00 | |
| ' Working Expenses | | 10 75 | |
| | | | 272 25 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors respectfully submit herewith a list of members of the Society, and a statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year.

As the operations of this Society continue to be carried on in connection with the West Durham County Society, a full statement of which will appear in the Report of the Joint Board, it is unnecessary further to refer to them here.

Your Directors may remark that the said Union continue to work to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and they therefore recommend that it be continued during the ensuing year.

*Bowmanville Horticultural Society.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 24 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 24 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 16 35 | | |
| | | | 64 35 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 10 46 | |
| " Prizes for Fruits, $5.00; Plants and Flowers, $25.25; Vegetables, $16.75 | 47 00 | | |
| | | 47 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 4 00 | |
| | | | 69 21 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 4 86 |

## REPORT.

Your executive officers for the year 1876 beg to report, that though the success of the society has not been all they could desire, still our direction has been onward. There can surely be no argument needed to convince anyone of the manifold benefits of societies like this. The leading Horticultural Societies of the world have for a long period past been conferring incalculable blessings upon mankind by the almost yearly introduction of new vegetables and fruits for our sustenance or gratification, and rare and beautiful plants and flowers to adorn our homes and delight our senses with their brilliant tintings and delicate perfumes. And though our own humble Society can lay claim to no such lofty pretensions as the above, still it is cheering to know that in our own legitimate sphere its labours have not been in vain. Our summer exhibitions having displayed flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables not hitherto seen here, created a desire on the part of the public to possess and cultivate them, and the result has been that delicious fruits and beautiful flowers now occupy the places formerly usurped by the burdock and thistle, while the stern rigour of our sterile winters are robbed of half their terror by the many choice and lovely plants that adorn our windows and gladden our homes. Everything associated with the object of our Society has an elevating tendency. No one can be wholly depraved who appreciates the beautiful in nature or art. What better influence then can surround ourselves or our families than the beauty, the innocence and the fragrance of flowers. And they are everywhere. As the millions of stars bespangle the canopy of heaven, so the countless varieties of flowers form a rich garniture to the surface of the earth. In the sunny dale, in the shady dell on the mountain top, in the torrid zone, in the frigid north, wherever man can make his home, there will the flowers spring up to gladden his heart. And as the stars so the flowers are "forever singing as they shine, the hand that made them is divine." When the All-wise Creator banished our first parents from Paradise, He must have permitted them to take with them the seeds of the flowers, and while the earth was cursed for man's sake, the flowers were spared. Seeing, then, that our objects are so intimately associated with home life, and its refining influences let us with redoubled energies devote ourselves to the interests of our Society for the coming year.

We regret that we cannot report the Society as wholly free from debt, but we rejoice that a good approximation has been made toward that desirable end. We are happy to report also that a more general competition has obtained in the different departments of our exhibitions, and an increased number of entries from year to year. Some new and choice flower plants and vegetables have been introduced at every exhibition. We feel confident therefore, gentlemen, that unfaltering courage, untiring zeal and unremitting effort will yet land our society on the full tide of prosperity.

## ELGIN, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscription | 103 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 131 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 700 00 | | |
| " Money borrowed | 400 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,334 00 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 156 04 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $104; Cattle, $121; Sheep, $95; Pigs, $38.60; Poultry, $14.50 | 373 10 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $48.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $14; Dairy Products, $17; Fruits, $18.75; Vegetables, $8.25; Agricultural Implements, $21.50; General Manufactures, $17; Fine Arts, $10; Ladies' Work, $24 | 179 25 | | |
| | 552 35 | | |
| Unpaid | 28 87 | | |
| | | 523 48 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 111 36 | |
| " By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 59 40 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 419 99 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 5 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 58 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 75 40 | |
| | | | 1,408 67 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 74 67 |

### *Bayham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 88 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 56 27 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 144 77 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer as per last Annual Report | | 6 29 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $30.75; Cattle, $24; Sheep, $7; Pigs, $6.75; Poultry, $2.53 | 71 03 | | |
| ' Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.21; Roots and other hoed crops, $17.55; Dairy Products, $7.86; General Manufactures, $2.75; Ladies' Work, $12.13 | 53 50 | | |
| Amount of Prizes for 1876 unpaid | 124 53 | | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | 23 25 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | 21 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 24 23 | | |
| | | | 74 77 |
| Balance in hand | | | 70 00 |

### *Dorchester, South.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 45 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 88 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 57 84 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 196 84 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $33; Cattle, $19.25; Sheep, $16.25; Pigs, $6.75; Poultry, $7.50 | 82 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.50; Dairy Products, $3.75; Fruits, $4.50; Vegetables, $4.50; General Manufactures, $3; Ladies' Work, $16.75 | 58 50 | | |
| | | 141 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 16 23 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 23 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 178 71 |
| Balance in hand | | | 18 13 |

### *Malahide.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 330 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 208 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 202 44 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 150 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 46 81 | | |
| Cr. | | | 938 10 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 2 61 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $114; Cattle, $112.50; Sheep, $35; Pigs, $47; Poultry, $5.50 | 314 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $40; Roots and other hoed crops, $29.50; Dairy Products, $10; Fruits, $25; Plants and Flowers, $7; Agricultural Implements, $17.75; General Manufactures, $35; Ladies' Work, $39.90 | 204 15 | | |
| | 518 15 | | |
| Unpaid | 20 75 | | |
| | | 497 40 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 20 55 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 141 20 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 144 29 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 20 55 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 45 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 54 04 | |
| | | | 926 14 |
| Balance in hand | | | 11 96 |

### *Yarmouth.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 11 20 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 162 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 103 19 | | |
| | | | 276 39 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $49 ; Cattle, $32.19 ; Sheep, 21.50 ; Pigs, $19 ; Poultry, $6 | 127 69 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12,50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.50 ; Dairy Products, $12.75 ; Fruits, $8 ; Plants and Flowers, $6.25 ; Vegetables, $5 ; Agricultural Implements, $2.25 ; General Manufactures, $1.50 ; Ladies' Work, $17 | 70 75 | | |
| | | 198 44 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 5 64 | |
| " Printing and advertising | | 14 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 36 33 | |
| | | | 254 41 |
| Balance in hand | | | 21 98 |

## ELGIN, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 23 50 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 187 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 372 95 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 59 30 | | |
| | | | 1,342 75 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $117.25 ; Cattle, $123.75 ; Sheep, $91.50 ; Pigs, $38.25 ; Poultry, $15 | 385 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $44.55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $22 ; Dairy Products, $38 80 ; Fruits, $10.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $49 ; General Manufactures, $41 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $20.75 | 232 70 | | |
| | | 618 45 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 14 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 280 91 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $47.20 ; Musical Bands, $25. | | 72 20 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer, &c | | 149 14 | |
| | | | 1,415 45 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 72 70 |

### *Aldborough.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 54 40 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 111 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 19 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 25 00 | | |
| | | | 350 30 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $31 ; Cattle, $19.75 ; Sheep, $18.75 ; Pigs, $6.12 ; Poultry, $2 20 | 77 82 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.90 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.15 ; Dairy Products, $3.15 ; Fruits, $2.78 ; Vegetables, $0.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $4.50 ; General Manufactures, $6.45 ; Ladies' Work, $9 | 40 18 | | |
| | | 118 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 21 73 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 28 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Live Stock | | 97 35 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 13 86 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 19 08 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 28 25 | |
| | | | 326 27 |
| Balance in hand | | | 24 03 |

*Southwold and Dunwich.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 83 05 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 191 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 42 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Proceeds of Service of Stock | 631 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 26 15 | | |
| | | | 1,123 45 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $48.50 ; Cattle, $56.80 ; Sheep, $13.50 ; Pigs, $16.75 ; Poultry, $9.31 | 144 56 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12.80 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.75 ; Dairy Products, $18.70 ; Fruits, $6.70 ; Plants snd Flowers, $1.65 ; Vegetables, $5.10 ; Agricultural Implements, $11.50 ; General Manufactures, $14 ; Fine Arts, $9 ; Ladies Work, $21 | 104 24 | | |
| | | 248 80 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 18 40 | |
| " Live Stock | | 307 00 | |
| " Keep of Live Stock | | 349 95 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $12 ; Musical Bands, $15 | | 27 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 98 00 | |
| | | | 1,049 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 74 30 |

## ESSEX, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 33 85 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 83 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 15 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| | | | 832 55 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $84.50 ; Cattle, $57.50 ; Sheep, $34.50 ; Pigs, $25 ; Poultry, $4.70 | 206 20 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $40.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.75 ; Dairy Products, $23 ; Fruits, $20 ; General Manufactures, $29.96 ; Ladies' Work, $15.50. | 140 96 | | |
| | | 347 16 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 420 08 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 7 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 90 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 57 85 | |
| | | | 842 24 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 9 69 |

## REPORT.

The Fall Exhibition, as you are all aware, was held at Maidstone Cross, according to a resolution passed in the month of June. The Exhibition was in some respects very gratifying in its results, while in some cases the display was not as good as was wished.

The thorough-bred and grade cattle shown gave evidence of a marked improvement in that class of stock ; the horses were fair, both in quality and number ; the sheep, limited in number, were excellent, and the swine superior to what was ever shown in Essex before, except when professional breeders entered the lists.

In various grain classes, the samples, too few in number, were of excellent character.

The display of roots was very creditable, notwithstanding the hindrances elsewhere alluded to.

In dairy produce, the samples were of first-rate quality.

The departments of the finer domestic manufactures and ladies' work were not as well filled as usual.

A fine display of light and heavy vehicles, contributed by Essex manufacturers, were equal to anything of a like character to be seen at a country show anywhere, and surpassed expectation.

Financially, we regret to say, the Exhibition was not successful. The total number of entries was 534. The number of members enrolled was 83, against 117 in 1875. The receipts at the gate, owing to the building and show grounds being separated by a considerable distance, only amounted to $15.70, notwithstanding the weather on both days was all that could be desired. At the show of 1875 both days were exceedingly wet, and yet the gate money reached $35, and $51 additional was paid in by individuals as special prizes. These causes together rendered it necessary that the Treasurer should, in paying the premiums awarded, deduct 20 per cent. of the amount in every case, a reduction which the prize-winners under the circumstances readily acceded to. The Treasurer's statement will show a deficit of $9.69, notwithstanding the precaution taken.

The crops throughout the Riding fell largely short of expectation ; very heavy rains, immediately followed by intensely hot weather, when the grain was about half filled, preventing their development.

Spring wheat, oats, barley, and indian corn were all thus injuriously affected. Fall wheat, which was badly injured by the unfavourable weather of March, only threshed about two-thirds of an average crop. Roots, in the main, were a failure, from the same causes that militated against the spring grains. When underdraining shall command more attention, and be something like generally adopted, the influences of heavy rains or excessive heat will be much less felt, and your Directors would strongly urge upon members that they are losing much money annually by neglecting to underdrain their lands.

Your Directors desire to place their opinion upon record, that it is absolutely necessary that the exhibition building and show grounds should be together, and the latter be surrounded by a good, high fence, for unless those advantages can be had, anything like fair returns for admission of visitors is simply impossible.

### *Maidstone and Sandwich.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 164 48 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 110 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 169 10 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 56 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 1 83 | | |
| | | | 501 91 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Live Stock | | 220 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 129 00 | |
| | | | 349 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 152 91 |

NOTE.—The Society held no Exhibition, as the District Society's show took place in the vicinity. Continued attention is being given to the improvement of live stock, with encouraging results.

### *Rochester and Maidstone.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 132 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 89 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 158 42 | | |
| | | | 379 42 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $8 ; Cattle, $11 ; Sheep, $4.50 ; Pigs, $2.50 | 26 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $3 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $1.50 ; Dairy Products, $1 | 5 50 | | |
| | | 31 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 21 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 2 00 | |
| " Paid for keep of Live Stock | | 45 75 | |
| " Sundry expenses | | 13 95 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 00 | |
| | | | 137 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 241 47 |

NOTE.—The Society continues to pay special attention to the introduction of improved male animals, as far as its limited means afford.

---

## ESSEX, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 81 78 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 152 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 216 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| | | | 1,150 08 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $92.50 ; Cattle, $91.25 ; Sheep, $56.00; Pigs, $32.00 ; Poultry, $6.85 | 278 60 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $50.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.62 ; Dairy Products, $16.75 ; Fruits, $33.50 ; Vegetables, $2.37 ; General Manufactures, $45.37 ; Ladies' Work, $34.20 | 190 31 | | |
| | | 468 91 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 419 97 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 39 23 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 86 00 | |
| | | | 1,014 11 |
| Balance in hand | | | 135 97 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the South Riding of Essex Agricultural Society beg leave to report as follows :—

That, in accordance with the wish expressed at the last Annual Meeting, the Secretary caused a petition to be presented to the County Council, asking aid to the Society's funds, in order to enable the Directors to offer the same prizes as heretofore, but that august body, in their wisdom, not seeing the advantages that the community would receive by such encouragement of agricultural associations, refused our very modest request, and so we were thrown upon our own resources, and in consequence of the funds being low, the Directors were obliged to curtail the amount offered for prizes.

The Annual Exhibition was held in the town of Amherstburg, and notwithstanding the small amount offered for prizes, it was not only a decided success, but was superior to any ever held in the county.

The number of entries made was about seven hundred and sixty ; the number of exhibitors was one hundred and forty ; of these, forty-two were from Malden, twenty-seven from Amherstburg, twenty-seven from Colchester, twenty from Anderdon, seventeen from Gosfield, five from Mersea, and the remainder from the North Riding. From this it will be seen that every township was represented, and although the Township of Mersea furnished only a small number of exhibitors, yet the articles exhibited by them formed a most attractive and important feature of the show.

Several enterprizing gentlemen of Amherstburg and vicinity offered special prizes for various articles, which contributed, no doubt, much to the success of the show.

As the number of entries is annually increasing, it is our opinion that some change should be made in the manner of making the same, and thus avoid the hurry and confusion caused by our present system.

One of two modes seems quite feasible—all of the entries might be made some days previous to the show, and the show could be held for three days, instead of two as at present.

Objections against either will, no doubt, be urged—againt the first, on the ground that the farmers would not like to take the trouble to send their lists of entries to the Secretary previous to the show ; so that many would not exhibit at all, and thus injure the show.

The trouble, however, might be lessened in a great measure by the Secretary providing blank lists of entries, and causing them to be distributed at certain convenient points throughout each municipality, so that all could procure them with little difficulty.

The only objection against the second that could be urged would be the additional day, and the increased expense attending the fair. This we think might be remedied in a great measure by the Society providing sufficient provender for the stock shown, so that the expense to the exhibitor would not be much in excess of the expense which he is put to at present.

* * * * * * *

### *Colchester.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 47 14 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 51 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 57 50 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 245 91 | | |
| Cr. | | | 401 55 |
| By Paid on purchase of Live Stock | | 255 00 | |
| " Division Court Expenses | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 20 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 32 00 | |
| | | | 313 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 88 55 |

NOTE—The Society has devoted its principal attention to the improvement of live stock, and would desire to do more in this direction if funds would admit. With a view of increasing its membership, and the improvement generally of agriculture, quarterly fairs for the sale of live stock, etc., were commenced; but the experiment did not prove sufficiently successful to justify their continuance.

### *Gosfield.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 35 13 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 108 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 20 10 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 99 20 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 73 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 336 43 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $16.25; Cattle, $7.50; Sheep. $6; Pigs, $4 | 33 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8.15; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.75; Dairy Products, $1; Fruits, $6.25; Plants and Flowers, 40cts.; Agricultural Implements, 50cts; General Manufactures, $7.65; Fine Arts, $1.25; Ladies' Work, $9.60 | 38 55 | | |
| | | 72 30 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 49 72 | |
| " Paid on Live Stock | | 20 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 90 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 19 84 | |
| | | | 175 76 |
| Balance in hand | | | 160 67 |

### *Mersea.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 124 82 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 205 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 77 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 180 40 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 27 25 | | |
| " Miscellaneous, on account of Notes, Sales, &c. | 183 95 | | |
| Cr. | | | 798 67 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36.75; Cattle, $12.75; Sheep, $9; Pigs, $8.75 | 67 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.95; Dairy Products, $1.25; Fruits, $10; Vegetables, $2.61; Agricultural Implements, $2.50; | | | |

| | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Manufactures, $9.50 ; Ladies' Work, $7.35 ; Miscellaneous, $0.50 | 47 | 46 | | | | |
| | | | 114 | 71 | | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | | 29 | 04 | | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | | 18 | 80 | | |
| " Live Stock | | | 373 | 50 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | | 42 | 70 | | |
| " Working Expenses | | | 74 | 95 | | |
| | | | | | 653 | 70 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 144 | 97 |

*Malden and Anderson.*

| Dr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 35 | 49 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 73 | 50 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 82 | 87 | | | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 18 | 08 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 209 | 91 |
| By Live Stock | | | 40 | 00 | | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | | 47 | 08 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | | 1 | 50 | | |
| " Working Expenses | | | 20 | 80 | | |
| | | | | | 109 | 38 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 100 | 53 |

## FRONTENAC.

*(Midland Central Exhibition.)*

| Dr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 900 | 04 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 737 | 75 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 811 | 82 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 | 00 | | | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 21 | 30 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 3,170 | 91 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $239.50 ; Cattle, $156 ; Sheep, $137 ; Pigs, $61 ; Poultry, $121 | 714 | 50 | | | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds $64 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $32.25 ; Dairy Products, $67.75 ; Fruits, $48.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $31.75 ; Vegetables, $59 ; Agricultural Implements, $64 ; General Manufactures, $168.50 ; Fine Arts, $83.75 ; Ladies' Work, $149 | 768 | 50 | | | | |
| | | | 1,483 | 00 | | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | | 35 | 50 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | | 43 | 42 | | |
| " Paid on Insurance, $16.50 ; Postage, Stationery, &c., $16.16. | | | 32 | 66 | | |
| " Forage, $27.74 ; Judges' Expenses, $88.08 | | | 115 | 82 | | |
| " Expenses of Deputation to Ottawa about Fair Ground | | | 75 | 72 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $207.40 ; Musical Bands, $4 | | | 211 | 40 | | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | | 356 | 50 | | |
| | | | | | 2,354 | 02 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 816 | 89 |

## GLENGARRY.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 6 60 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 175 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 69 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| | | | 951 00 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $86; Cattle, $93; Sheep, $66; Pigs, $15.50; Poultry, $2 | 262 0 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $55; Roots and other hoed crops, $16; Dairy Products, $38.50; Fruits, $4.50; Vegetables, $8; Agricultural Implements, $75; General Manufactures, $69; Fine Arts, $15.75; Ladies' Work, $31.40; Ploughing Match, $48 | 360 15 | | |
| | | 622 65 | |
| " Prizes for previous years | | 2 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 22 00 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Society | | 140 00 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 43 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 18 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 120 50 | |
| | | | 968 15 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 17 15 |

### *Lochiel and Kenyon.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1 17 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 53 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| | | | 194 17 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $25.55; Cattle, 23.45; Sheep, $15.40; Pigs, $12.60 | 77 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Roots and other hoed crops, $8.05; Dairy Products, $12.20; Growing Crops, $32.08; General Manufactures, $16.09; Ploughing Match, $10.50 | 78 92 | | |
| | | 155 92 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 20 | |
| | | | 174 12 |
| Balance in hand | | | 20 05 |

---

## GRENVILLE, SOUTH.

| Dr, | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 11 93 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 301 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 461 65 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 200 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 113 70 | | |
| | | | 1,788 28 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $47 ; Cattle, $85 ; Sheep, $44; Pigs, $9 ; Poultry, $13 | 198 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $72 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $83 ; Dairy Products, $20 ; Fruits, $25 ; Plants and Flowers, $18 ; Agricultural Implements, $32 ; General Manufactures, $27 ; Fine Arts, $46 ; Ladies' Work, $61.02 | 384 02 | | |
| | | 582 02 | |
| " Prizes for previous years | | 125 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 65 50 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Society | | 140 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 62 35 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 95 00 | |
| " Paid Mortgage and Interest | | 405 00 | |
| " Sports, $125 ; Watchmen, $57.20 | | 182 20 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 115 67 | |
| | | | 1,772 74 |
| Balance in hand | | | 15 54 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors, in laying before you their Nineteenth Annual Report, would express their gratitude to the Beneficent Being who in His goodness has given us a bountiful harvest, and while we have full barns and cellars, let us not forget those who, through sickness or misfortune in business, are suffering for want of the necessaries of life, but let us with liberal hand endeavour to supply their need, remembering that every one in affliction is our brother.

Your Directors, in taking office, found a heavy debt, being a mortgage upon the Society's grounds of $1,300, besides other liabilities to the amount of $120. The Annual Fair was held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of October, and was as successful as could be expected, considering the difficulty of getting all classes to unite cordially together. The number of entries was about 1,000 ; the number of members upwards of 300. Receipts at the gate considerably in advance of last year. The total receipts from all sources were $1,617.28, and expenses, including amount paid on account of principal and interest on mortgage, $522, $1,601.74, thus leaving the mortgage, $1,025.

The show of horses in their several grades of draught, general purposes, brood mares and colts, was good, particularly in the class of blood horses. There were some that would compare favourably with any in Ontario or the United States.

In cattle, some very good animals were shown, particularly in the Durham and Ayrshire classes.

In sheep and hogs, the quantity shown was not large, but very fair in quality.

In grain and roots, the display was very good in quality, though not in as large quantities as on some former occasions, though better than last year. There were some excellent samples of wheat, barley, and peas ; also in potatoes and roots, some would compare favourably with those shown at the Provincial Exhibition.

The mechanical department was much better than last year ; there was a good show of reaping and mowing machines, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, &c. ; also some beautiful double and single carriages.

The ladies' department, in home-made and fancy work, was well represented, showing an increased interest in that which is both useful and ornamental.

Although your Society has increased its membership during the past year, it is still to be regretted that it does not get that cordial support from all classes to which it is entitled. Some will actually calculate the amount they are to receive in return, before giving their names as members. No doubt such persons are to be found in other places, but let us hope their number will decrease as Agricultural science advances.

### *Edwardsburgh.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 77 81 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 49 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| | ——— | | 266 86 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 34 00 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $20.50 ; Cattle, $26 ; Sheep, $14.75 ; Pigs, $5.25 ; Poultry, $8.25 | 74 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $30.74 ; Dairy Products, $9.75 ; Fruits, $8.25 ; Vegetables, $13.25 ; General Manufactures, $20,26 ; Ladies' Work, $11 | 118 50 | | |
| | ——— | 193 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 27 48 | |
| | | ——— | 267 73 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 87 |

## REPORT.

The Officers and Directors of the Township of Edwardsburgh Agricultural Society, in presenting their Annual Report, have much pleasure in stating that the financial position of the Society is much better than the previous year, although there is still much room for improvement. The Society's Annual Exhibition was held at the Village of Spencerville, on the 10th and 11th days of October, and, notwithstanning the unfavourable season which preceded it, the Show might be fairly called a success, there being a good display in most of the departments.

The show of horses, especially horses for general purposes, was good ; the show of cows, being mostly grades, was also good.

The show of sheep was fair, but deficient in regard to breeding. The swine, although not very plentiful, were of a superior class, being mostly Berkshires. The cereal crops were scarcely as good as at former exhibitions. The hoed crops were excellent in quality ; roots and potatoes could hardly be surpassed. In dairy produce we had a good exhibition ; cheese good, but deficient in number of entries. The display of fruit was very creditable to this part of the country. The domestic manufactures were not large, but were of very good quality. The ladies' department was extremely good, and contributed much to the interest of the show.

---

## GREY. NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 95 39 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 141 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 50 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 200 00 | | |
| | ——— | | 1,187 49 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $58.50 ; Cattle, $83.50 ; Sheep, $43 ; Pigs, $13 ; Poultry, $12.50 | 210 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $67.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $31.75 ; Dairy Products, $19 ; Fruits, $22 ; Vegetables, $19.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $33.50 ; General Manufactures, $16 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $32.50 | 246 50 | | |
| | ——— | 457 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 88 65 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 54 60 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 32 40 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 78 00 | |
| | | | 1,130 65 |
| Balance in hand | | | 56 84 |

## REPORT.

*To the Members of the Electoral Division Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of Grey:*

The Directors for the year 1876 beg to submit the following Report:—

The operations of the Society for the past year extended to the holding of a Seed Fair on the 22nd of March, a spring show on the 28th of April; the annual fall show on the 4th of October; and the Christmas show on the 16th of December.

At the Seed Fair there were 12 entries of wheat, 3 of barley, 5 of oats, and 3 of peas.

At the Spring Show there were entered for exhibition in all, 13 stallions and 4 bulls.

At the Fall Show, entries were made as follows: Horses, 66; cattle, 70; sheep, 82; Swine, 15; Poultry, 32; Grain and Seeds, 100; Roots and Vegetables, 223; Fruits. 58; Dairy and other Produce, 45; Manufactures, 24; Domestic Manufactures and Ladies' Work, 110; Special, 23; in all, 848, as against 804 in 1875. * * *

An opportunity having arisen of getting a floor laid in the drill shed, on terms favourable to the Society, it was determined that such improvement should be made, at a cost not to exceed fifty dollars, and it was effected for that proportion of cost from the Society. The advantage of having a floor in the building, must have been apparent to all who have attended former shows, and who were present at the late exhibition; and the expenditure referred to, although trenching considerably on the Society's resources, will doubtless meet general approval.

The attention of the members is again requested to the matter of endeavouring to secure the holding of a Central Show for the Riding, and in the event of that project again failing, it is recommended that an effort be made to get up a show to be held over two days at least, and on as extended a scale as practicable.

### *Grey.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 67 70 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 106 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 8 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 81 68 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 295 28 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $24.50; Cattle, $28.25; Sheep, $14.75; Pigs, $2; Poultry, $3 | 72 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $18.50: Roots and other hoed crops, $14.50; Dairy Products. $6.25; Fruits, $7; Agricultural Implements, $5.50; General Manufactures, $5; Ladies' Work, $7.50; Ploughing Match, $25. | 89 25 | | |
| | | 161 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 37 73 | |
| | | | 210 73 |
| Balance in hand | | | 84 55 |

### *Keppel.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 2 69 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 68 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 80 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 51 94 | | |
| Cr. | | | 123 43 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $12.75 ; Cattle, $16.50 ; Sheep, $8 ; Pigs, $5 ; Poultry, $2.75 | 45 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $7 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8; Dairy Products $5; Fruits $2.25 ; General Manufactures, $8.83 ; Ladies' Work, $3.12 | 34 20 | | |
| | | 79 20 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 2 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 14 38 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 12 | |
| | | | 112 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 10 48 |

### *St. Vincent.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 96 38 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 157 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 43 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 25 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 18 95 | | |
| Cr. | | | 428 51 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $44 ; Cattle, $42 ; Sheep, $4 | 90 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.25 ; for Dairy Products, $6.75 ; Fruits, $3.75 ; Vegetables, $2 ; for Agricultural Implements, $8.50 ; General Manufactures, $16.50 ; Ladies' Work, $10.25 ; Ploughing Match, $39. | 118 75 | | |
| | | 208 75 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 29 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 10 45 | |
| " Dynamometer | | 15 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 83 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 58 | |
| | | | 305 61 |
| Balance in hand | | | 122 90 |

### *Sullivan.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 10 23 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 78 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 5 91 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 44 66 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 30 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 169 05 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $18.25 ; Cattle, $24.25 ; Sheep, $9.50 ; Pigs, $6.25 ; Poultry, $2 | 60 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Dairy Products, $24 ; Growing Crops, $23.25 ; Fruits, $2.75; for Agricultural Implements, $2; General Manufactures, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $15.75 | 80 75 | | |
| | | 141 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 13 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 180 25 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 11 20 |

### *Sydenham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 93 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 47 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 5 42 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 35 90 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 206 32 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $16.75; Cattle, $15; Sheep, $13.50; Pigs, $1.25 | 46 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10; Roots and other hoed crops, $2.75; Dairy Products, $4.50; Fruits, $6.75; Plants and Flowers, $0 75; Vegetables, $4.75; Agricultural Implements, $1; Ladies' Work, $1.75 | 32 25 | | |
| | 78 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 23 50 | | |
| | | 55 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 32 75 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 5 60 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 86 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 27 03 | |
| | | | 129 49 |
| Balance in hand | | | 76 83 |

Note.—The exhibition on the whole was satisfactory, particularly in Live Stock and Fruits, the quality of the latter being quite superior.

### *Owen Sound Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 32 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 145 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 96 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 101 57 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 2 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 377 57 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $26.25; Plants and Flowers, $63.50; Vegetables, $60 | 149 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Ladies' Work | 29 00 | | |
| | | 178 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 15 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 51 35 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $26.63; Musical Bands, $12 | | 38 63 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 67 64 | |
| | | | 351 37 |
| | | | 26 20<br>15 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 41 20 |

## GREY, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 140 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 25 55 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $200 | 900 00 | | |
| | | | 1,065 55 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 56 86 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $79; Cattle, $86; Sheep, $73; Pigs, $11; Poultry, $8.50 | 257 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $55; Roots and other hoed crops, $20.50; Dairy Products, $27; Fruits, $11.25; Vegetables, $12; Agricultural Implements, $30; General Manufactures, $30.75; Ladies' Work, $15; Reaping Match, $34.98 | 236 48 | | |
| | 493 98 | | |
| Unpaid | 7 00 | | |
| | | 486 98 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 4 53 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 25 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 83 20 | |
| | | | 1,076 82 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 11 27 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors have nothing of special importance to notice in this their Annual Report for 1876.

The promise given of an abundant crop in the spring and early summer was succeeded by a harvest of disappointment generally.

Within the bounds of your Association much of the fall wheat failed to return the seed, and more was inadequate to the payment of harvesting and threshing. Consequently the samples were fewer in number and inferior in quality in comparison with the average of former years. One fine sample of the Egyptian variety was exhibited by Mr. Lynch, of Normanby, and some fair specimens of the Treadwell variety were shown.

Of spring wheat, a few ordinarily good samples of Glasgow, Red Chaff, and Club varieties were on exhibition.

Oats were fair, but scarcely up to former averages. Some good samples of peas were shown; a small white pea—a fine sample—said to yield well and a thrifty grower—was exhibited by Mr. Andrew Pack.

Turnips were small, and roots in general had suffered from the long-continued drought.

Butter was exhibited in larger quantities than has been usual heretofore, and the quality well sustained the character that this section has attained for excellence in that article.

Plums were a complete failure in this Riding; some attractive specimens of apples o different varieties were exhibited, but on examination the fruit as a general thing was wormy.

The show of horses in their several ranks was tolerably good. The thorough-bred cattle were, as usual, good; and the grades give evidence of improvement.

Of sheep some Cotswolds were of superior excellence.

The show of male animals, horses and cattle in the spring was well attended. The show of horses before the travelling season commences, may be of service to those desirous of an opportunity of judging by comparison of animals to breed from; but in reference to bulls it is doubtful whether any useful purpose is served by showing them in the spring, but at the general Fall show of cattle they add greatly to the general interest.

### *Bentinck.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 80 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1 65 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 91 61 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 193 26 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $28.50 ; Cattle, $31 ; Sheep, $30 ; Pigs, $3 | 92 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5 ; Dairy Products, $12.50 ; Fruits, $3 ; Vegetables, $5.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $11 ; General Manufactures, $7 ; Ladies' Work, $3.75 | 63 25 | | |
| | | 155 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 56 | |
| | | | 194 31 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 1 05 |

### *Egremont.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 36 76 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 123 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 115 41 | | |
| Cr. | | | 275 17 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $46 ; Cattle, $40.50 ; Sheep, $17.50 ; Pigs, $9 ; Poultry, $1.50. | 114 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.50 ; Dairy Products, $17.50 ; Fruits, $3.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $3 ; General Manufactures, $12.50 ; Ladies' Work, $18.25 | 92 25 | | |
| | | 206 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 4 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Judges | | 31 35 | |
| | | | 247 60 |
| Balance in hand | | | 27 57 |

### *Glenelg.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 89 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 70 20 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 2 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 191 60 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $23.50 ; Cattle, $15.25 ; Sheep, $14.50 ; Pigs, $8 ; Poultry, $2 . | 63 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.75 ; Dairy Products, $3 ; Fruits, $3.75 ; Vegetables, $7,50 ; Agricultural Implements, $23.25 ; General Manufactures, $6.50 ; Ladies' Work, $13 | 77 75 | | |
| | | 141 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 17 84 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 4 00 | |
| | | | 178 34 |
| Balance in hand | | | 13 26 |

### *Normanby.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 71 33 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 129 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 21 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 142 78 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 389 11 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $19.00 ; Cattle, $38.00 ; Sheep, 24.00 ; Pigs, $7.50 ; Poultry, $0.50 | 89 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.00 ; Dairy Products, $17.25 ; Fruits, $5.75 ; Plants and Flowers, $1.75 ; Vegetables, $9.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $16.75 ; General Manufactures, $29.50 ; Ladies' Work, $19.50 | 128 25 | | |
| | | 217 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 7 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 60 00 | |
| | | | 292 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | 96 86 |

## GREY, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 42 63 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 165 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 15 36 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $200 | 900 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,132 99 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $49.50 ; Cattle, $39.50 ; Sheep, $74.00 ; Pigs, $32.50 ; Poultry, $12.50 | 208 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $112.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $51.00 ; Dairy Products, $25.50 ; Fruits, $7.00 ; Agricultural Implements, $35.00 ; General Manufactures, $25.00 ; Fine Arts, $7.00 ; Ladies' Work, $40.50 | 303 00 | | |
| | | 511 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 418 71 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 28 98 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 30 48 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 100 84 | |
| | | | 1,090 01 |
| Balance in hand | | | 42 98 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors congratulate the Society upon its prosperous condition. We have much pleasure in stating, although this Society has only been organized two years, the operations of the present year have been a success.

Your Directors hope the means offered for the advancement and improvement of agriculture in its various branches will be fully appreciated.

We held a Spring Fair for the exhibition of seed grain. There was a very good competition, but we think more of our farmers should avail themselves of the advantage of interchanging or buying pure seed. It is by so doing, and thorough cultivation of the soil, they can expect to increase the quantity, and improve the quality, and realize a higher price for their grain.

The Fall Exhibition was held in the Village of Flesherton, in the beginning of October, which we are pleased to report a success, being well attended. The number of entries for exhibition was much in excess of last year, which, we think, is satisfactory proof of increasing interest in this Society. We hope to see every farmer in this Riding a member of the Society, and competing for prizes, thereby becoming benefited by his neighbour's experience

Although this year has not been a remunerative year for the agriculturist, we should be thankful to the Giver of all good, that we have enough for our own consumption, and a reasonable amount to spare.

Wheat an average of twelve bushels per acre.

Barley and oats are average crops.

Peas very good. Roots and vegetables abundant crops. Hay more than an average.

The stock at the Fall Exhibition was in fine condition—some fine horses on exhibition competing for prizes.

Cattle, mostly of grade class, were very good; but we would advise a greater effort for the raising of Thorough Breeds, which are now being introduced in this Riding. A few fine animals were on exhibition. Sheep and pigs, a marked improvement over last year.

Before closing this Report, your Directors deem it not out of place, here to thank the business men of the Village of Flesherton for so liberally offering special prizes to be competed for at the Fall Exhibition.

### *Artemesia.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ................ | 47 26 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ...................................... | 62 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ......... | 43 47 | | |
| " Municipal Grant .................................................. | 20 00 | | |
| | | | 172 73 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $16; Cattle, $14; Sheep, $7.50; pigs, $5; Poultry, $3 ........ .................... | 45 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.50; Prizes for Dairy Products, $4; Vegetables, $6.25; Prizes for General Manufactures, $5; Prizes for Ladies' Work, $6.64 ................ .......... | 42 39 | | |
| | | 87 89 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ........................................ | | 7 11 | |
| " Working Expenses ........................ .................... | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 107 00 |
| Balance in hand........... ....... .. | | | 65 73 |

### *Collingwood.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 90 23 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 189 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 73 21 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 134 38 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 60 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 45 00 | | |
| " Donations | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 12 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 629 82 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $72.50; Cattle, $56.50; Sheep, $30; Pigs, $18; Poultry, $12 | 189 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $46.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.25; Prizes for Dairy Products, $15; Fruits, $10.50; Vegetables, $8.50; Prizes for Agricultural Implements. $40; General Manufactures, $19.25; Prizes for Fine Arts, $6.50; Ladies' Work, $17.50; Ploughing Match, $25; Reaping Match, $24 | 221 25 | | |
| | | 410 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 1 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $29.25; Musical Bands, $40 | | 69 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 47 77 | |
| | | | 529 07 |
| Balance in hand | | | 100 75 |

### *Euphrasia.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 88 73 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 122 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 15 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 94 65 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 51 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 411 88 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $79.50; Cattle, $22.25; Sheep, $15; Pigs, $7 | 123 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.75; Prizes for Dairy Products, $16.50; Fruits, $4.75; Vegetables, $4; Prizes for Agricultural Implements, $19.50; General Manufactures, $22.25; Prizes for Ladies' Work, $12.75; Ploughing Match, $35 | 135 00 | | |
| | | 258 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 26 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 07 | |
| | | | 325 57 |
| Balance in hand | | | 86 31 |

### *Holland.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 13 25 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 90 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 64 81 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| | | | 188 56 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $21 ; Cattle, $21 ; Sheep, $14.50 ; Pigs, $5.25 | 61 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $19.25 ; Dairy Products, $3 ; Fruits, $6 ; General Manufactures, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $15.75 | 70 75 | | |
| | | | 132 50 |
| " Printing and Advertising | 8 90 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 15 74 | | |
| | | | 175 14 |
| Balance in hand | | | 31 42 |

### *Proton.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 37 78 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 112 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 2 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 81 43 | | |
| Cr. | | | 233 21 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35 ; Cattle, $32 ; Sheep, $15 ; Pigs, $15 ; Poultry, $6 | 103 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8 ; Roots and other hoed Crops, $18 ; Dairy Products, $20 ; Growing Crops, $10 ; Fruits, $10 ; Plants and Flowers, $10 ; Vegetables, $16 ; Agricultural Implements, $24 ; Ladies' Work, $8 | 134 00 | | |
| | | 237 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 252 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 18 79 |

---

## HALDIMAND.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 182 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 45 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $25 | 725 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 26 69 | | |
| Cr. | | | 977 19 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $141 ; Cattle, $85.50 ; Sheep, $78 ; Pigs, $30.50 ; Poultry. $3 | 338 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $31 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.25 ; Dairy Products, $24 ; Fruits, $8.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $1.50 ; Vegetables, $4.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $24.50 ; General Manufactures, $34.75 ; Fine Arts, $3 ; Ladies' Work, $22.25 | 160 00 | | |
| | | 498 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 28 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 29 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 57 55 | |
| | | | 1,033 05 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 53 86 |

### *Cayuga, North.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 17 55 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 159 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 75 04 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 276 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36.50 ; Cattle, $32 ; Sheep, $17 ; Pigs, $8.50 ; Poultry, $3.75 | 97 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18.20 ; Roots and other hoed crops. $6.95 : Fruits, $2.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $7.50 ; General Manufactures, $12.65 ; Ladies' Work, $8.10 ; Ploughing Match, $39 | 94 90 | | |
| | | 192 65 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 25 45 | |
| | | | 234 10 |
| Balance in hand | | | 42 49 |

### *Dunn, and Cayuga, South.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 111 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 4 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 51 18 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 46 80 | | |
| Cr. | | | 238 23 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $58.50 ; Cattle, $30.75 ; Sheep, $36.50 ; Pigs, $5.50 ; Poultry, $3.75 | 135 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $10.76 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6 ; Dairy Products, $4.75 ; Fruits, $4.25 ; Vegetables, $5 ; Agricultural Implements, $6 ; General Manufactures, $8.75 ; Ploughing Match, $7.50 | 53 00 | | |
| | | 188 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 22 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 32 69 | |
| | | | 242 69 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 4 46 |

### *Rainham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 54 85 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 87 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 3 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 48 76 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 38 | | |
| Cr. | | | 225 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $46.50 ; Cattle, $16.75 ; Sheep, $29.50 ; Pigs, $9 | 101 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6 ; Dairy Products, $2.50 ; Fruits, $2.75 ; Agricultural Implements. $12.25 ; General Manufactures, $5 ; Ladies' Needle Work, $6.30 | 42 80 | | |
| | | 144 55 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 20 45 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 48 | |
| | | | 192 48 |
| Balance in hand | | | 33 11 |

### *Seneca and Oneida.*

| | $. cts. | $. cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 202 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 24 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 123 12 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 45 00 | | |
| " Donation | 5 00 | | |
| | | | 399 97 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due Treasurer, per last Annual Report | | 5 50 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $88.50 ; Cattle, $73 ; Sheep, $34 ; Pigs, $20 ; Poultry, $7.25 | 222 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains, $24.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5 ; Dairy Products, $10 ; Fruits, $10.50 ; Vegetables, $2.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $30.50 ; General Manufactures, $16.50 ; Ladies' Work, $24.50 ; Miscellaneous, $2.50 | 126 25 | | |
| | | 349 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 30 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 48 16 | |
| | | | 432 66 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 32 69 |

### *Walpole.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 167 99 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 260 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 213 20 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 121 90 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| | | | 796 09 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $134 ; Cattle, $93 ; Sheep, $113 ; Pigs, $37 ; Poultry, $25.50 | 402 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $17 ; Dairy Products, $12.50 ; Fruits, $11 ; Vegetables, $4.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $52 ; General Manufactures, $39.75 ; Ladies' Work, $36.50 ; Miscellaneous, $6 | 204 00 | | |
| | | 606 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $25 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 35 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, &c | | 60 50 | |
| | | | 702 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 94 09 |

## HALTON.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 347 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 700 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ... | 38 50 | | |
| | | | 1,886 00 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 42 64 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $244 ; Cattle, $127 ; Sheep, $100.50 ; Pigs, $48 ; Poultry, $35 | 554 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $36.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $30 ; Dairy Products, $32 ; Fruits, $21.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $9 ; Vegetables, $9.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $50 ; General Manufactures, $93.25 ; Fine Arts, $69 ; Ladies' Work, $57 75 | 409 00 | | |
| | 963 50 | | |
| Unpaid | 30 00 | | |
| | | 933 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 45 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies ... | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 161 36 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ... | | 34 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treasurer and Assistants | | 170 45 | |
| | | | 1,807 70 |
| Balance in hand | | | 78 30 |

### *Esquesing.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 108 89 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 262 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 188 13 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 95 98 | | |
| | | | 655 50 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $89 ; Cattle, $74 ; Sheep, 62 ; Pigs, $21 ; Poultry, $18.25 | 264 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $35 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.50 ; Dairy Products, $11 ; Fruits, $20.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $3.25 ; Vegetables, $3.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $19 ; General Manufactures, $29 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $28 ; Ploughing Match, $51.80 | 217 30 | | |
| | | 481 55 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $32.15 ; Musical Bands, $25 | | 57 15 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 82 66 | |
| | | | 624 36 |
| Balance in hand | | | 31 14 |

### *Nassagaweya.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 12 58 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 126 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 63 90 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 41 10 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 244 08 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $54.50; Cattle, $40.50; Sheep, $21; Pigs, $17; Poultry, $3.25 | 136 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $8; Dairy Products, $23.25; Fruits, $9.50; Plants and Flowers, $2.75; Vegetables, $5.50; Agricultural Implements, $8.75; Ladies' Work, $21.50 | 97 25 | | |
| | ——— | 233 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 69 | |
| | | ——— | 268 19 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 24 11 |

### *Nelson.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 314 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 42 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 128 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | 524 00 | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 38 33 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $100; Cattle, $138; Sheep, $51; Pigs, $24; Poultry, $13.50 | 326 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $32.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $17; Dairy Products, $32.50; Fruits, $17.50; Agricultural Implements, $15; Ladies' Work, $23.50 | 138 00 | | |
| | ——— | 464 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 41 16 | |
| | | ——— | 543 99 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 19 99 |

### *Trafalgar.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 332 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 83 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 132 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 125 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 11 75 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 684 35 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 69 06 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $83; Cattle, $81; Sheep, $72; Pigs, $42.50; Poultry, $28 | 306 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26; Roots and other hoed crops, $28; Dairy Products, $21; Fruits, $22.25; Plants and Flowers, $14.25; Agricultural Implements, $29.50; General Manufactures, $27.25; Fine Arts, $14; Ladies' Work, $54.50 | 236 75 | | |
| | ——— | 543 25 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 17 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 24 65 | |
| | | | 669 46 |
| Balance in hand | | | 14 89 |

## HAMILTON.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1,356 02 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 126 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 350 00 | | |
| " Interest | 62 94 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,894 96 |
| By Provincial Agricultural Association | | 126 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 99 00 | |
| | | | 225 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 1,669 96 |

Note.—This Society held no separate Show, the Provincial Exhibition having been held in the City of Hamilton.

## HASTINGS, NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 280 14 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 37 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 3 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 675 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 995 84 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $74.70; Cattle, $47.35; Sheep, $36.50; Pigs, $16.75; Poultry, $5.55 | 180 85 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $41.05; Roots and other hoed crops, $12; Dairy Products, $16.10; Fruits, $3.15; Vegetables, $11.10; Agricultural Implements, $32.25; General Manufactures, $67.95; Ladies' Work, $5.19 | 192 75 | | |
| | | 373 60 | |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 290 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 16 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 97 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 41 25 | |
| | | | 728 73 |
| Balance in hand | | | 267 11 |

### REPORT.

The sudden demise of our late Secretary, J. J. Ryan, has left a blank in our Society which we find difficult to fill; and if our reports at this time are not so satisfactory as they should be, it will be owing to our want of knowing what is required.

Our Annual Show was not so good as on former years, especially in the grain and root departments, owing to the long-continued drought and midge in our wheat. Our crops ranged about as follows:—Wheat was only about a quarter crop; barley crop two-thirds; oats very light, not more than two-thirds crop; peas, an average crop, good quality; rye, half a crop; hay, very light crop; clover and timothy seed, very little; potatoes almost a failure; turnips and other root crops, including garden produce, much below the average.

There was a decided improvement in our horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, showing that our farmers are introducing Durham and Ayrshire cattle, Leicester sheep, and Berkshire hogs. Could we but give more liberal prizes, it would be a great inducement to the improvement of our stock, which we cannot give while the Branch Societies take so large a share of our Legislative Grant.

It was unanimously resolved at our Annual Meeting that the present division of the County of Hastings is not what it should be for the benefit of all concerned; but that the following division be recommended, viz.:—

No. 1 to consist of the Village of Trenton, Town of Belleville, and Townships of Sidney, Thurlow and Tyendenaga. No. 2 to consist of the Village of Stirling, and Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, and Hungerford; and No. 3. of all the Townships north of the last named range of Townships.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

### *Rawdon.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 27 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 97 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 139 50 | | |
| " Special Prize | 5 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 268 50 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40; Cattle, $47.75; Sheep, $24; Pigs, $6; Poultry, $4.80 | 122 55 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.65; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.10; Dairy Products, $11.75; Vegetables, $6.30; Agricultural Implements, $21.25: General Manufactures, $12.05; Ladies' Work, $9.20; Miscellaneous, $4 | 89 30 | | |
| | | 211 85 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 2 70 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 40 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 62 35 | |
| | | | 286 30 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 17 80 |

### *Tudor, Woollaston, Limerick and Cashel.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 20 85 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 36 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 60 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 116 85 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $16.50; Cattle, $19.50; Sheep, $7; Pigs, $2.50 | 45 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.30; Dairy Products, $5.40: General Manufactures, $6.45 | 30 15 | | |
| | | 75 65 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 73 | |
| | | | 93 38 |
| Balance in hand | | | 23 47 |

## HASTINGS, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 115 44 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 144 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 32 65 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 992 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $76.50 ; Cattle, $72.25 ; Sheep, $44.50 ; Pigs, $28.75 | 222 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $54.95 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $21.55 ; Dairy Products, $15.50 ; Fruits, $6.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $50.75 ; General Manufactures, $20.50 ; Ladies' Work, $31.75 ; Miscellaneous, $11.50 | 213 25 | | |
| | 435 25 | | |
| Unpaid | 67 60 | | |
| | | 367 65 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 67 95 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 8 24 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 18 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 63 45 | |
| | | | 820 54 |
| Balance in hand | | | 172 05 |

### *Thurlow.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 54 54 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 75 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 5 10 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 274 64 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $39.50 ; Cattle, $27.75 ; Sheep, $31.25 ; Pigs, $19.75 ; Poultry, $3.75 | 122 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.25 ; Dairy Products, $14.50 ; Fruits, $3 ; Vegetables, $6.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $22 ; General Manufactures, $23.75 ; Fine Arts, $24.35 | 114 35 | | |
| | | 236 35 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 10 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 267 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 7 29 |

### *Tyendinaga.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 13 24 | | |
| " To Members' Subscriptions | 64 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Special Subscriptions | 5 00 | | |
| | | | 222 24 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $25.38; Cattle, $32.43; Sheep, $20.21; Pigs, $9.40; Poultry, $0.60 | 88 02 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.55; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.58; Prizes for Dairy Products, $6.35; Fruits, $2.12; Plants and Flowers, $1.25; Vegetables, $1.79; Agricultural Implements, $13.63; General Manufactures, $17.66; Ladies' Work, $8.74; Ploughing Match, assistance to Provincial, $5 | 86 67 | | |
| | | 174 69 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 12 27 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 27 25 | |
| | | | 218 71 |
| Balance in hand | | | 3 53 |

## HASTINGS, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 20 59 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 62 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 523 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,305 99 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $38.75; Cattle, $54.50; Sheep, $33.50; Pigs, $18.50; Poultry, $16 | 161 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.25; Prizes for Dairy Products, $11; Prizes for Agricultural Implements, $23.50; General Manufactures, $61.25; Prizes for Fine Arts, $9.75; Ladies' Work, $21.50; Ploughing Match, $20 | 167 25 | | |
| | | 328 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 380 00 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 414 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 69 34 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, &c. | | 85 22 | |
| | | | 1,277 86 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 13 |

### *Sidney.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 62 68 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 159 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 29 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 416 18 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $34.75; Cattle, $66.75; Sheep, $9; Pigs, $3.25; Poultry, $3.50 | 117 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.95; Dairy Products, $8; Fruits, $6.75; | | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vegetables, $0.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $10 ; General Manufactures, $23.25 ; Fine Arts, $2.60 ; Ladies' Work, $14 | 92 80 | | |
| | 210 05 | | |
| Unpaid | 43 48 | | |
| | | 166 57 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 8 30 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 30 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 28 26 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 55 03 | |
| | | | 264 46 |
| Balance in hand | | | 151 72 |

### *Belleville Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 121 66 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 130 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition (Summer Show) | 62 12 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " County Agricultural Society, for Exhibition | 100 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 553 78 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $74 ; Plants and Flowers, $198.75 ; Vegetables, $46.25 | 319 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 46 50 | | |
| | | 272 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 5 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 49 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Sec.-Treasurer, &c. | | 75 83 | |
| | | | 403 08 |
| Balance in hand | | | 150 70 |

### *Trenton Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 38 98 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 91 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 129 98 |
| By Paid for Prizes | | 102 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 35 00 | |
| | | | 137 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 7 02 |

## HURON, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 236 69 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 43 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 254 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Canada Company's Grant for 1875 | 14 88 | | |
| " Donations | 24 50 | | |
| From Township of Grey Society for Exhibition | 132 09 | | |
| | | | 1.505 16 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $208.50; Cattle, $100; Sheep, $59; Pigs, $26.50; Poultry, $7 | 401 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $37.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $13.50; Dairy Products, $23; Fruits, $9.25; Plants and Flowers, $5.50; Vegetables, $8; Agricultural Implements, $39; General Manufactures, $11.50; Fine Arts, $2.50; Ladies' Work, $40.75 | 190 50 | | |
| | 591 50 | | |
| Unpaid | 233 25 | | |
| | | 358 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 90 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 419 94 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 38 62 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 120 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 137 55 | |
| | | | 1,164 36 |
| Balance in hand | | | 340 80 |

*Grey.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 33 19 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 72 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 54 09 | | |
| Cr. | | | 159 28 |
| By Paid County Society for Union Show | | 132 09 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 27 00 | |
| | | | 159 09 |
| Balance in hand | | | 19 |

*Turnberry.*

| Dr. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 124 62 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 273 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 152 76 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 122 41 | | |
| " Loan on Directors' Note | 292 25 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 17 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 982 79 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $30; Cattle, $41; Sheep, $14.50; Pigs, $23; Poultry, $5.25 | 143 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18; Roots and other hoed crops, $17; Dairy Products, $15; Fruits, $7.50; Plants and Flowers, $3; Vegetables, $6; Agricultural Implements, $14.50; General Manufactures, $7; Fine Arts, $8; Ladies' Work, $8; Prizes at Spring Show, $31 | 135 00 | | |
| | 278 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 98 50 | | |
| | | 180 25 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 8 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 568 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $32.25 ; Musical Bands, $12 | | 44 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 84 | |
| | | | 831 34 |
| Balance in hand | | | 151 45 |

### *Howick.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 0 75 | | |
| " Member's Subscriptions | 124 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 12 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 88 65 | | |
| | | | 225 40 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $44.75 ; Cattle, $25 ; Sheep, $19.25 ; Pigs. $4.75 ; Poultry, $1.80 | 95 55 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.30 ; Dairy Products, $5.25 ; Fruits, $3.35 ; Vegetables, $3 ; Agricultural Implements, $4.50 ; General Manufactures, $7.90 ; Fine Arts and Ladies' Work, $16.95 | 58 75 | | |
| | | 154 30 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 52 00 | |
| | | | 206 30 |
| Balance in hand | | | 19 10 |

### *Hulleti.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 104 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 310 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 155 25 | | |
| | | | 569 25 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $141 ; Cattle, $75.50 ; Sheep, $63 ; Pigs, $41 ; Poultry, $7 | 327 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $3 ; Dairy Products, $26.25 ; Fruits, $14.50 ; Vegetables, $18 ; Agricultural Implements, $20.50 ; General Manufactures, $19.50 ; Fine Arts, $3.25 ; Ladies' Work, $50.25 | 155 25 | | |
| | 482 25 | | |
| Unpaid | 83 75 | | |
| | | 399 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 129 75 | |
| | | | 528 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 40 50 |

## HURON, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 21 41 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 255 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 65 78 | | |
| " Legislative Grant. $700; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Canada Company's Grant | 29 88 | | |
| " A. M. Ross, Esq., M.P.P., donation | 50 00 | | |
| " Colborne Society for amalgamation | 45 28 | | |
| | | | 1,267 35 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $137; Cattle, $82; Sheep, $58.50; Pigs, $35.50; Poultry, $17.50 | 330 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $63.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $26; Dairy Products, $25.25; Fruits, $31.75; Plants and Flowers, $1.50; Vegetables, $17; Agricultural Implements, $30.50; General Manufactures, $26; Fine Arts, $3.25; Ladies' Work, $57.75 | 282 00 | | |
| | | 612 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 24 75 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 79 25 | |
| " Amount withdrawn by Ashfield and Wawanosh Society | | 44 00 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 13 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 37 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 108 38 | |
| | | | 1,339 38 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 72 03 |

### *Ashfield and Wawanosh.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 140 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 70 45 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 10 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 12 85 | | |
| | | | 233 30 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $18.25; Cattle, $18; Sheep, $12; Pigs, $5; Poultry, $5.25 | 58 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15; Roots and other hoed crops, $5; Dairy Products, $12; Fruits, $14; Plants and Flowers, $7.50; Vegetables, $12.50; Agricultural Implements, $7.50; Ladies' Work, $13 | 86 50 | | |
| | | 145 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 00 | |
| | | | 177 50 |
| Balance in hand | | | 55 80 |

### *Colborne.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 100 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 65 35 | | |
| | | | 165 35 |

| Cr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| By Balance due Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | | 110 | 37 | | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | | 8 | 25 | | |
| " Paid E. D. Society for amalgamation | | | 45 | 28 | | |
| " Working Expenses | | | 1 | 45 | | |
| | | | | | 165 | 35 |

### *Wawanosh, East.*

| Dr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on hand, as per last Annual Report | 61 | 81 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 92 | 00 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 9 | 00 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 86 | 00 | | | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 40 | 75 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 289 | 56 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40.50 ; Cattle, $33 ; Sheep, $21 ; Pigs, $12.50 ; Poultry $3 | 110 | 00 | | | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11 ; Dairy Products, $17.50 ; Fruits, $9.50 ; Vegetables, $11 ; Agricultural Implements, $7.50 ; General Manufactures, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $19 | 81 | 50 | | | | |
| | | | 191 | 50 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | | 11 | 45 | | |
| " Spring Show | | | 34 | 00 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | | 6 | 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses | | | 8 | 00 | | |
| | | | | | 250 | 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 38 | 61 |

### *Goderich Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 84 | 53 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 121 | 25 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 60 | 56 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 71 | 90 | | | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 | 00 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 438 | 24 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $82 ; Plants and Flowers, $23.85 ; Vegetables, $39.05 | 144 | 90 | | | | |
| " Ladies' Work | 30 | 00 | | | | |
| | | | 174 | 90 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | | 12 | 50 | | |
| " Horticultural Publications | | | 11 | 00 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | | 17 | 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses | | | 46 | 50 | | |
| | | | | | 261 | 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 176 | 34 |

## REPORT.

The Directors have much pleasure in stating that the Society is in a more prosperous and better financial position than at any time heretofore. The Town Council have kindly given the Society their usual donation ; and the county and townspeople have also liberally patronized it by increasing its members, and also by visiting the Exhibition in large numbers. A very pleasing feature of the Exhibition of this year, was that the premiums offered by the Society were divided amongst the exhibitors in more equal proportions than on any former occasion, thus showing the increased interest taken in fruit-growing by the members generally. The show of apples was excellent, the competition very keen, and the different varieties were generally correctly named.

The show of plums was not so large or of such good quality as in former years. The curculio and the extremely dry weather we had in this vicinity, in some of the gardens, completely destroyed the plum crop. The experience of the past season has, however, shown that plums can be successfully grown, notwithstanding the ravages of the curculio.

The show of pears was very good,—perhaps not so large in size as those shown in former years, but still a very creditable display.

The show of peaches was very meagre, and of inferior quality.

The show of grapes was very good, both those grown under glass and in the open air. Some splendid bunches of seedlings were shown by Mr. J. H. Williams, which deservedly took the first prize in that class.

The show of flowers was very inferior, on account of the long-continued drought. The greenhouse plants were, however, very fine, and very much admired.

The show of vegetables was inferior, as the heat and drought prevented their growth. Some very fair collections of potatoes were shown. Mr. Allan, of the *Signal*, showed a new variety, called "Allan's Hybrid;" and Mr. Hayden, of Ashfield, showed some very fine seedlings, which attracted considerable attention.

The show of ladies' work was not large, but it was of excellent quality. We trust to find more competition in this department next year, as we intend to extend our list of premiums. The show of photographs was very good, and creditable to our town artists.

## HURON, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 34 74 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 75 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 450 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds, $23; Miscellaneous, $70.50 | 93 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,453 24 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $237; Cattle, $125.50; Sheep, $82; Pigs, $33; Poultry, $14.50 | 492 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $46.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $18; Dairy Products, $20; Fruits, $24; Plants and Flowers, $3.75; Vegetables, $13.50; Agricultural Implements, $40; General Manufactures, $33; Fine Arts, $4.75; Ladies' Work, $82; Extra prizes, $32 | 317 50 | | |
| | | 809 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 395 81 | |
| " Sundries | | 20 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 37 13 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treas | | 146 46 | |
| | | | 1,408 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | 44 34 |

## REPORT.

The officers of South Huron Agricultural Society in presenting the ninth annual report have pleasure in stating that the affairs of the Society are in a satisfactory condition. The general interests of the farming community are also prospering in a moderate way. In early summer the prospects were unusually cheering, but a continued drought in July and August seemed to dry or parch the grain before maturity; the consequence is a light yield of light grain. Wheat averages about twelve to sixteen bushels per acre; barley, twenty to twenty-five per acre; and oats, thirty to thirty-five per acre; the root crop is a failure.

Your Directors held a spring show of stallions and bulls. A finer display of animals was never seen in Huron;—we doubt if it is surpassed in any county in the Dominion.

Of horses no less than thirty entries were made; of these eleven were imported and of great excellence. We refer with pride to the noble position Huron has been able to take at the great fair held at Philadelphia during 1876, in the matter of horses as well as in other departments of industry. Of the stallions shown at our spring show seven were singled out for distinction at that great fair; this excellence is largely due and easily traced to the stimulus afforded by our Agricultural Societies.

The low price realized for cattle for the last years has had a depressing effect upon this branch of farming; yet we have several herds of excellent Short-horns and a few Ayrshires.

We think that the dawn of a better day is come. Experiments have proved that our surplus of horses, cattle and sheep can be shipped to Britain and find ready sale in the populous cities of that busy island, at prices that will surely encourage and develope this important branch of our interest.

The Fall Show was held at Exeter in union with Stephen and Usborne Branch Society, on the 5th and 6th of October. Though the weather was not propitious the show was a success.

The number of visitors was estimated at two thousand; entries about one thousand,—by two hundred and fifty exhibitors; about $450 were collected at the gate.

A marked advance in excellence was perceptible in the young stock, especially in horses; whilst in cattle and sheep the competition was keen and the display large and excellent.

The fruit department was particularly good, comprising apples, pears, plums, peaches, grapes, &c., as well as a creditable display of preserved fruits of many kinds.

A profitable trade is springing up in apples, notwithstanding the many insect enemies we have to contend with. Huron exported to Britain the past autumn 3,500 barrels of very fine apples, realizing to producers about $1.20 per barrel.

Notwithstanding the partial failure of our finer grains and our roots we have still a good measure of prosperity, and abundant reason to thank a kind Providence who has blessed us with plenty.

### *Hay.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 58 85 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 139 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 75 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 59 66 | | |
| | | | 332 66 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $59.75; Cattle, $24.50; Sheep, $33.50; Pigs, $19; Poultry, $1.75. | 138 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $1.75; Dairy Products, $8.50; Fruits, $11.90; Vegetables, $9.50; Agricultural Implements, $3; General Manufactures, $16.75; Ladies' Work, $15.10; Sundries, $6 | 94 75 | | |
| | | 232 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 47 95 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 30 37 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 34 13 | |
| | | | 352 20 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 19 54 |

*Stanley.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ . |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 23 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 180 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 26 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 64 90 | | |
| " Donation | 5 00 | | |
| " Interest | 1 45 | | |
| Cr. | | | 300 57 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $53 ; Cattle, $16 ; Sheep, $31.50 ; Pigs, $15 | 115 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $30.50 ; Dairy Products, $7.50 ; Fruits, $6.50 ; Vegetables, $12.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $16 ; General Manufactures, $19.75 ; Ladies' Work, $10 ; Discretionary Prizes, $14 | 117 25 | | |
| | | 232 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 46 15 | |
| | | | 286 40 |
| Balance in hand | | | 14 17 |

*Stephen and Usborne.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 156 63 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 361 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 447 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 131 25 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 80 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,197 48 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $90 ; Cattle, $42 | 132 00 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | 103 66 | | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | 322 00 | | |
| " To County Society for Exhibition | 452 00 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | 19 38 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 72 75 | | |
| | | | 1,101 79 |
| Balance in hand | | | 95 69 |

*Tuckersmith.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $. cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 214 39 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 588 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 468 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 513 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,948 64 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $210 ; Cattle, $131 ; Sheep, $101 ; Pigs, $50 ; Poultry, $20 | 512 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $33 ; Dairy Products, $21 ; Growing Crops, $25 : Fruits, $40.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $6 ; Agricultural | | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Implements, $84 ; General Manufactures, $20 ; Fine Arts, $5.50; Ladies' Work, $53; Fat Cattle Show, $15.50 ; Miscellaneous, $126 ; Special Seed Show, $49 | 533 50 | | |
| | | 1,045 50 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 15 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 642 25 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 98 92 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $80 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 90 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 150 00 | |
| | | | 2,041 67 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 93 03 |

## KENT, EAST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 309 62 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 215 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 254 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $350 | 1050 00 | | |
| " Donations | 195 50 | | |
| " Refunded | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,032 27 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $140 ; Cattle, $99 ; Sheep, $113 ; Pigs, $69 ; Poultry, $13 | 434 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $36.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.25 ; Dairy Products, $23 ; Fruits, $25.50; Plants and Flowers, $2.50; Vegetables, $6.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $21 ; General Manufactures, $36.75 ; Fine Arts, $7.50 ; Ladies' Work, $43.00 ; Ploughing Match, $43 | 261 25 | | |
| | | 695 25 | |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 40 00 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 834 24 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 54 95 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 97 55 | |
| | | | -,166 99 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 134 72 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the East Kent Agricultural Society, in presenting their Annual Report, are gratified in being able to congratulate the Society on the growing interest by all classes of the community in everything which pertains to the furtherance of the objects which Agricultural Societies have in view, and which tends to the interest of the agriculturist and manufacturer.

In regard to the crops of the past year, there was an abundant yield of hay ; but, on on account of the excessive heat which prevailed at the time wheat was maturing, the yield was not so large as might have been expected from the appearance of the straw.

Your Directors report that they availed themselves of the opportunity of sending samples of the various kinds of grains, seeds, and flour to the Centennial Exhibition, which entailed considerable additional work on the Secretary and Committee appointed for that purpose; and they are pleased to say that quite a number of medals were awarded to members of this Society, both to manufacturers and farmers.

A spring fair and ploughing match in connection with the Society was held at the Village of Thamesville, on the 25th day of April. The entries of Stallions were creditable, better horses being exhibited than at any former year. The ploughing match was well represented both in first and second-class men, and the work done was deserving of the utmost praise. We regret to say that there were no competitors in the boys' class, the more so as the prizes offered were large, and we would urge upon the members generally to take a deeper interest in matters of this kind, and induce their sons to compete, as we can never expect the country to turn out good ploughmen unless attention is given at an early age to this important department of agriculture.

The Fall Show was held on the 29th and 30th of September, and was in every department as successful as any of the County Shows of the season, and greatly in advance of former years. The number of horses on the ground was large, some of which showed very superior breeding. The Cattle department was well represented, a number of thorough-bred Durhams and Ayrshires and splendid grades being exhibited. The show of Sheep was also large and of a superior kind. Pigs were up to the mark, especially Berkshires, Suffolks, and Chester Whites. The latter is deserving of especial notice, since to one of this class a medal was awarded at the Centennial Exhibition. In Poultry the Show was fair, but not what it should and might have been were a little more attention paid to this important branch. Carriages and Implements were numerous and well represented.

In the Hall the Grain and Dairy products were somewhat deficient, owing to the season. The show of Roots was good, but not so large as might have been expected. The exhibition of Fruits, Plants, and Flowers, was very large, and made a fine display; and last, though not least, the Ladies' Department afforded ocular demonstration that the wives and daughters of the members of your Society have not retrograded either in industry or taste.

It is gratifying to your Directors to be able to report that they have erected a new building and pens this season, at a considerable cost, as the annexed statement will show. The large amount expended for this purpose has entailed quite a debt on the Society.

Your Directors further submit, that in order to enable the Board to offer greater inducements in premiums to exhibitors in every department of their shows, an effort should be made to induce the different municipalities more immediately interested, to contribute such sums as will wipe off the mortgage indebtedness of the Society. They therefore suggest that an application be made by the incoming Board of Directors to the Municipal Corporations of Harwich, Howard, Orford, Zone, Camden, and also to the Village Incorporations and County, for the objects mentioned, and hope that members will personally interest themselves in this matter.

In conclusion, your Directors would express their gratitude to the members of the County Council for their liberal donation, and also to D. McCraney, Esq., M.P.P., for his very handsome donation of one hundred dollars. All of which is respectfully submitted.

*Orford.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 4 03 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 130 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 39 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 93 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 90 | | |
| Cr. | | | 366 28 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40; Cattle, $40; Sheep, $20; Pigs, $15; Poultry, $5 | 120 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25; Roots and other hoed crops, $14; Dairy Products, $8; Fruits, $10; Plants and Flowers, $2.65; Vegetables, $6; Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $5; Ladies' Work, $15 | 95 65 | | |
| | | 215 65 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 52 32 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $17 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 27 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 36 41 | |
| | | | 331 38 |
| Balance in hand | | | 34 90 |

*Harwich.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 108 05 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 226 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 147 87 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 64 25 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| " Loan | 600 00 | | |
| " Cash on Notes | 232 55 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 3 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,431 97 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $31.25 ; Cattle, $38.50 ; Sheep, 32 ; Pigs, $19.50 | 121 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.75 ; Dairy Products, $3.50 ; Fruits, $5 ; General Manufactures, $34.25 ; Ladies' Work, $4 ; " Ploughing Match $27 | 97 75 | | |
| | | 219 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 41 75 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds and the erection of Buildings | | 506 86 | |
| " Loan and Interest | | 506 86 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 44 95 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 95 47 | |
| | | | 1,414 89 |
| Balance in hand | | | 17 08 |

## REPORT.

Your Board, in presenting their Annual Report, congratulate themselves on having to report the greatly increased progress of the Society. The last annual exhibition was a most successful one, and highly encouraging. The show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs was good, showing a gradual improvement at each successive exhibition, quite a number of thorough-breds having been purchased by the farmers; and a much larger number of entries made than formerly, in almost every class, made the show decidedly superior to any former one. The domestic manufactures and ladies' work showed a great improvement. The show of roots, fruits, and dairy produce was excellent. We regret to say that grain crops were not as good as usual in previous years, having been much affected by heat and dry weather, after the heavy spring rains.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board in February last, your Directors made an arrangement for a semi-annual Sales-Fair to be held on the Society's grounds in the fore part of May and November, which we regret to say has not been attended with the success anticipated.

A Ploughing Match was held on the farm of William White, Esq., under the auspices of the Society, which was a successful one in all its details.

Under the increased business of the Society, your Board found it necessary to make some improvements to the fair grounds. A gallery was built in the Hall in order to make room for the better display of Fine Arts and Ladies' Work ; a ticket office erected ; a well sunk; a large number of new pens built, and other improvements, which have added greatly to the convenience and attractions of the grounds.

### *Howard.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 151 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 122 45 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 90 89 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 60 00 | | |
| | | | 433 56 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $55.75; Cattle, $62; Sheep, $16; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $2 00 | 151 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18; Roots and other hoed crops, $15; Dairy Products, $5.25; Fruits, $7 50; Plants and Flowers, $0 75; Vegetables, $4; Agricultural Implements, $13 75; General Manufactures, $12; Fine Arts, $1 50; Ladies' Work, $23 25 | 103 00 | | |
| | | 254 75 | |
| " For Agricultural Publications | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 20 40 | |
| " Musical Bands | | 12 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 182 16 | |
| | | | 470 31 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 36 75 |

NOTE.—The fall show was well attended, and the amount of Exhibits was greater than on previous occasions.

### *Zone.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 51 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 124 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 42 93 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 70 53 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 30 00 | | |
| | | | 318 61 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36 50; Cattle, $28; Sheep, $15; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $4 25 | 99 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12 25; Roots and other hoed crops, $7 50; Dairy Products, $5 65; Fruits, $11 55; Plants and Flowers, $3 75; Vegetables, $10; Agricultural Implements, $3 25; General Manufactures, $25 25; Fine Arts, $1 25; Ladies' Work, $17 00; Miscellaneous, $6 75; | 107 20 | | |
| | | 206 95 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 6 55 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 20 20 | |
| " For Agricultural Publications | | 11 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $10 00; Musical Bands, $15 00; | | 25 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 37 15 | |
| | | | 307 65 |
| Balance in hand | | | 10 96 |

## KENT, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 602 02 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 379 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 732 04 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $600 | 1300 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds, $469 79; Miscellaneous, $216 50; | 686 29 | | |
| | | | 3,699 53 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $77 00; Cattle, $71 00; Sheep, $72 00; Pigs, $72 00; Poultry, $38 00 | 330 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $108 00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $42 ; Dairy Products, $45 ; Fruits, $40 00 ; Agricultural Implements, $220 50 ; General Manufactures, $18 50; Fine Arts, $35 00; Ladies' Work, $61.50; Spring Fair, $118 00; | 764 50 | | |
| | | 1,094 50 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 20 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, | | 650 50 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds, | | 264 39 | |
| " On purchase of Seeds, | | 681 80 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 130 00 | |
| | | | 3,121 19 |
| Balance in hand | | | 578 34 |

## REPORT.

The Society held its Annual Spring Fair for the exhibition of entire horses, at which a large number of very good animals was exhibited, one animal in particular, imported from the County of Halton, which carried off the Forty Dollar Prize offered by the Directors, and your Directors strongly recommend the same course be adopted for the year 1877, and also offer a special prize for imported stock, as most of our farmers are aware that all of our best horses are purchased by foreign dealers and taken principally to the United States, leaving us with the dregs of what is raised in this section, to breed from.

In the spring a quantity of Seed Grain was bought, also another lot in the fall ; although a small loss to the Society, still your Directors, believe that the introducing yearly fresh seed will more than recompense for any loss the Society may sustain.

Your Directors thought it advisable to test the different Mowing and Reaping Machines which seems to have met with the approval of the manufacturers ; two trials were had which were quite a success judging from the number of competitors, and the result must be a great benefit to the farmers as it gives those who want to purchase, unaccustomed to the different improvements in machines, the benefit of the judges' experience.

The fall fair was held and the result was in many departments quite a success. We believe if the time was extended much greater results would be achieved by our annual competitions, as it is now, animals get on the ground about 10 o'clock, and the judges commence their duties at 1 o'clock, P. M., and in three hours the owners commence to remove them from the ground.

Our annual shows are for the purpose of showing and allowing farmers to see the stock of their neighbours, and of examining their good points and consulting together on their merits. Under the present one-day system there is no time for that, a hurried glance being all that is obtained.

Your Directors believe that a three days fair would be a decided improvement, the animals to be brought on the grounds the second day, so that dealers and others wishing to purchase, would make it an object to attend, and farmers in consequence reap the benefit of disposing of their stock. * * *

* * * Now that there has been opened a market in England, and our Canadian cattle have headed the markets in several instances, although it is a new thing, nevertheless it is an established fact, and as it is a business full of promise, the question therefore of the farmers of this county should be, "shall we be exporters or not, if yes, we must improve our stock," for there is no better county in Ontario in which to raise stock.

The brilliant prospects of a bounteous harvest in the early part of the season were somewhat changed by climatic influences.

The entries of grain shewn scarcely compared with previous years, although some samples were very good.

The display of roots was an extraordinary one for this county, the quality being better, and the quantity larger than in previous years, shewing our farmers the land is thoroughly adapted for the cultivation of winter feed for stock. Our orchards shew quite an increase in their products this year, judging from the number of entries and the splendid samples exhibited. which forms an important part of the farmer's industry.

There was quite an increase both in quantity and quality of dairy products over former years in this department, which, we think, goes to prove how well suited our county is for dairy purposes. The show of cheese and butter exceeded the most sanguine expectations, with the ready market and high prices we realize here, in this our "Garden County of Ontario," our farmers ought to be the richest and and most happy class of people in the Dominion.

The advancement made in Agricultural Implements over former years is surprising, a much larger number of all kinds were shewn than ever before, which goes to prove that our mechanics are alive to their own interest, judging from the quantity and quality of ploughs, harrows, cultivators, grain drills, etc., etc.

The show of horses at the Fall Fair we are sorry to say was slim in comparison to other years, still there was some fine stock on the grounds.

Cattle and sheep shewed a decided increase in number and quality.

Pigs were the best ever shewn, the number and quality far exceeding previous years, the superior breeds are fast attaining an enviable notoriety among our farmers.

The carriage and waggon department was well represented by the different establishments in Town and county.

Your Directors, in consequence of the drill-shed having become too small for the Exhibition, were compelled to make an addition of sixty-feet at a cost of $300, which answered the purpose for the time-being, still the building could not admit the visitors at night, a great many being obliged to go away for want of room.

The display made in the drill shed by the different exhibitors was very creditable

In conclusion, now that there is a prospect of having a railway to connect us with the County of Lambton, we urge upon the incoming Directors to use every endeavour in order that Kent, Essex and Lambton should unite, and hold an annual fair at Chatham ; if this could be accomplished we have no doubt but success would be the result.

At a meeting your Directors passed a resolution, asking the Government the privilege to sell the County grounds, the same being altogether too small for the purpose of holding our annual fairs. Fifteen to twenty acres would not be any too large when we take into consideration the rapid rate at which our county is growing.

The weather was everything that could be desired. The Exhibition for 1876 may be considered a decided success, judging by the extra number of entries and visitors.

Your directors also had the usual fall ploughing match at which some excellent ploughing was done in all the classes. The were eighteen entries and the sum of $76 given as prizes, which had a tendency to bring out a number of crack ploughmen.

* * * * * *

*Raleigh.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report................ | 30 04 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions.................................. | 61 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant to Electoral Division Society............... | 140 00 | | |
| " Loan .......................................... | 300 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds ....................................... | 368 42 | | |
| | | | 899 46 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $24.75; Cattle, $40.75; Sheep, $18.50; Pigs, $23; Poultry, $3.75 | 110 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $16.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.55; Dairy Products, $8.75; Fruits, $2.55; Plants and Flowers, $3.00; Vegetables, $3.40; General Manufactures, $11.35; Ladies' Work, $5.60 | 54 95 | | |
| | | 165 70 | |
| " By purchase of Seeds | | 355 27 | |
| " Paid on Loan | | 179 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treasurer | | 50 32 | |
| | | | 750 29 |
| Balance in hand | | | 149 17 |

## REPORT.

* * * In the beginning of the year your Directors purchased a quantity of seed peas, barley, and oats, also a quantity of red chaff wheat from the County of Perth, which was given to the members at cost, and gave universal satisfaction, especially the red chaff wheat.

The past year has been very discouraging to farmers, their crops suffering severely by rust, and very much shrunken while ripening. The prospects for the coming year, however, are much brighter, our fall wheat was sown in good season and looks extra well, and by all appearance of the winter we shall reap an abundant harvest.

Your Directors still notice the creeping in and spreading of that hurtful weed, the Canada Thistle. We earnestly hope that the Council of this Township will put the law rigidly in force or we will soon be overrun like our eastern farmers.

Your Directors held their Show at the Town Hall, which was not as well attended as usual. * * *

### *Tilbury, East*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Supscriptions | 74 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 214 00 |
| By Balance due Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 15 84 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $34.25; Cattle, $23.25; Sheep, $12.50; Pigs, $9.75 | 79 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.25; Dairy products, $9; Fruits, $5.25; Agricultural Implements, $6; General Manufactures, $8.75; Fine Arts, $9.75 | 68 00 | | |
| | | 147 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 28 40 | |
| " Live Stock | | 66 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 5 00 | |
| | | | 262 99 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 48 99 |

## KINGSTON.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 67 94 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 229 55 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 44 43 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Legislative Grant | 350 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 691 92 |
| By Prizes for Poultry | 30 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Fruits, $11.25; Plants and Flowers, $61.25; Vegetables, $35.75 | 108 25 | | |
| " General Manufactures, $0.50; Fine Arts, $15; Ladies' Work, $59.75 | 75 25 | | |
| | 213 50 | | |
| Unpaid | 2 50 | | |
| | | 211 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 70 99 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 125 79 | |
| | | | 407 78 |
| Balance in hand | | | 284 14 |

## REPORT.

The officers and Directors of the Electoral Division Society of the City of Kingston, again submit their annual report. In doing so they have to express their regret that a warmer interest is not taken by the citizens in exhibiting more largely in the various classes in which liberal prizes are offered, at the spring and autumn shows. It is to be hoped that a new spirit of competition will prevail at the future exhibitions.

In consequence of the Central Agricultural Exhibition being held in Kingston last September, it was considered by the Directors advisable to dispense with the holding of the usual autumn show, in order that exhibitors might prepare to exhibit more extensively at the Central Exhibition; consequently the spring show only was held by this Society, which was well represented, and numerously attended in the City Hall

* * *

## LAMBTON, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 70 53 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 268 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 136 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $200 | 900 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 88 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,463 73 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $99.50; Cattle, $83.50; Sheep, $55.50; Pigs, $15.50; Poultry, $12.50 | 266 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $69.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $21.60; Dairy Products, $29.60; Agricultural Implements, $21.75; General Manufactures, $31.75; Fine Arts and Ladies' Work, $34.00 | 269 35 | | |
| | | 535 85 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 22 50 | |
| " Portions of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 396 79 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 156 16 | |
| " Paid Accounts of last year | | 61 40 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 30 05 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, Assistants, Judges, &c | | 142 85 | |
| | | | 1,345 60 |
| Balance in hand | | | 118 13 |

## REPORT.

In presenting the second Annual Report of your Society, allow us to congratulate you on the successful issue of the spring and fall fairs, and the pleasing prospects and general good standing of your Society.

In reviewing the proceedings of the past year, and comparing them with the former, we find that the spring show at Wyoming was a complete success, many fine stallions being shown. The grain and seed exhibition (the first of the kind in this section of the country) was a success, the sum of $48 being appropriated for premiums. We would urge those interested in the success of spring shows to throw out greater inducements to attract purchasers.

Unfortunately the weather was unpropitious on the last day of our fall show—snow falling till two o'clock in the afternoon, and deterring many from attending. The entries of stock were large, being 483, and 65 pairs of poultry, but on account of the cold disagreeable day, a comparatively meagre display was the result. The inclemency of the weather, however, did not deter the villagers from pouring in by hundreds after two p.m., and the handsome sum of $136.70 was realized at the entrance. This, no doubt, would have been more than double had the day been favourable.

The display of grain and roots was excellent, showing that the agricultural resources of the district are of no mean order. The display made by the ladies was really creditable, many who had visited the western fair at London, the previous week, assserting that our fruit, butter, and everything requiring ladies' handiwork, compared favourably with the exhibit at that fair. Your directors would here suggest to their successors that a more varied list, and better premiums be awarded the ladies' department in future. It is a fact that a majority of the paying visitors go purposely to see the ladies' work, giving the outside show a mere casual notice.

Cheese has during the past year been quite an industry in this riding, and we believe it has been profitable. Outside of the three great cheese centres of Ontario, viz.: Ingersoll, Stratford and Belleville, no other riding has done so much in this product as East Lambton.

Regarding agricultural implements, we cannot look for a large display, as there are no establishments of any account in the riding, but we anticipate that this will not be said in the next annual report. Three new and extensive establishments are being built, one in Forest, and two in Watford. The field for this enterprise is wide, and no doubt success will attend well directed efforts.

Your directors would suggest to the new board (if funds will admit), to grant prizes for male animals in the horse, cattle, and sheep class at the spring show, and that silver medals be given for first prize animals and leading articles, such as butter, cheese, &c., instead of cash as at present. Medals are cheaper, and regarded by winners as more valuable. We would also suggest that the Hereford class prize-list be dispensed with, as no entries have been made at either of the shows. We would further suggest that the offices of secretary and treasurer be combined, and that one party discharge the duties, as the two offices are almost inseparably connected.

One serious item in our expenditure is the erection of buildings and fitting up of grounds every year, and yet we have little or no accommodation. We are very differently situated in regard to this matter from our adjoining east and west sister societies. The west riding society have their buildings, and their prize-list being kept small, they are able to have a surplus, and can easily, without apparent detriment to their Society, pay the award made by the arbitrators. This arbitration has, after a good deal of correspondence and expense, been finally settled. The west riding pays the east $375, in the following manner :—$75 in 1876 ; $100 in 1877 ; $100 in 1878 ; and $100 in 1879.

The western district ploughing match was held in our riding, in Plympton, to which $50 was donated by your board. $16 of this, however, has been returned, being our share, *pro rata*, of unused funds. The match was a complete success, and we believe that in future a county match should be organized, with the different Townships assisting.

Special prize offerings worked admirably. These premiums were not paid into the Society's funds, but an order was given on the donor to the party to whom the judges awarded the prize, and we have every reason to believe that they were paid in all cases. Your directors hope that they will be continued and increased the coming year.

Your managing committee proposed and carried out the plan of having the prize-list printed in pamphlet form, with advertisements interspersed through it, and have to state that 500 of these were printed and judiciously distributed by mail, &c., through the riding. The cash realized for the advertisements more than paid the cost. * * * *

Had we a permanent place for our fall show, and thus have saved the money expended in building and fitting up for the past two years (over $280), together with a prize list similarly small to the adjoining societies in the west ridings of Lambton and Middlesex, it would go a long way in procuring permanent and suitable accommodations, and we would be in a better position than we are. Still, we look hopefully to the future, and feel confident that should no unforeseen influences be brought to bear against us, the year 1877 will prove a turning point in our favour; and more especially, if the adjoining Township Societies would amalgamate with the county. This would save a great amount of time, and by uniting the funds, an extended prize list could be presented, and larger premiums offered in the different classes. * * * * * * * * *

*Bosanquet.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 111 46 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 104 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 41 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 56 89 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 17 15 | | |
| Cr. | | | 331 25 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $30.25; Cattle, $25.00; Sheep, $19 75; Pigs, $11.50; Poultry, $9 25 | 95 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $36.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $12.50; Dairy Products, $19.75; Fruits, $4.50; Plants and Flowers, $2.65; Agricultural Implements, $11.25; General Manufactures, $10; Ladies' Work, $20 50 | 117 90 | | |
| | | 213 65 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 2 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 22 70 | |
| | | | 248 35 |
| Balance in hand | | | 82 90 |

*Brooke.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 298 68 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 136 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 56 | | |
| " Sale of Stock, $45; Proceeds of Service, $2 | 47 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 598 09 |
| By Prizes, for Horses, $50.75; Cattle, $43.40; Sheep, $33; Pigs, $12; Poultry, $7 | 146 65 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.65; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.90; Dairy Products, $5.85; Fruits, $10.25; Agricultural Implements, $3; Ladies' Work, $20.75; Ploughing Match, $24 | 80 40 | | |
| | | 227 05 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 2 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 42 33 | |
| | | | 283 88 |
| Balance in hand | | | 314 21 |

### *Warwick.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 30 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 58 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 8 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 52 08 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 152 90 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $23 ; Cattle, $14.75 ; Sheep, $9 ; Pigs, $5.50 ; Poultry, $3.05 | 55 30 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.85 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.20 ; Dairy Products, $8.10 ; Fruits, $5.85 ; General Manufactures, $9.45 ; Ladies' Work, $9.80 | 54 25 | | |
| | | 109 55 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 1 55 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 1 05 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 66 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 25 | |
| | | | 143 06 |
| Balance in hand | | | 9 84 |

## LAMBTON, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 315 38 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 97 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 56 35 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant $200 | 900 00 | | |
| " Donations | 76 50 | | |
| " Enniskillen Society for Union Show | 284 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 31 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1760 98 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $154.85 ; Cattle, $101 ; Sheep, $109.50 ; Pigs, $43 ; Poultry, $9.74 | 418 09 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $52 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $19.57 ; Dairy Products, $35 ; Fruits, $20.80 ; Vegetables, $10 ; Agricultural Implements, $26.50 ; General Manufactures, $21.73 ; Ladies' Work, $38.35 ; Ploughing Match, $51 | 275 75 | | |
| | | 693 94 | |
| By Prizes paid | | 29 80 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant to Township Societies | | 418 70 | |
| " Paid on Award to East Lambton Society | | 75 00 | |
| " Cost of Arbitration | | 35 81 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 33 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 41 35 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 111 31 | |
| | | | 1,439 56 |
| Balance in hand | | | 321 42 |

### *Enniskillen.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 210 34 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 147 00 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 137 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grants | 510 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,004 34 |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 27 85 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, for fitting up, etc. | | 138 90 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 501 50 | |
| " West Lambton Society for Union Show | | 284 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 46 06 | |
| | | | 998 31 |
| Balance in hand | | | 6 03 |

NOTE.—This Society united with that of the West Riding in having a Fall Show.

### *Moore.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 5 38 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 114 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 15 81 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 50 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 265 19 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $26.25; Cattle, $47; Sheep, $27.50; Pigs, $9.50; Poultry, $1.80 | 112 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $19.15; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.67; Dairy Products, $13.05; Fruits, $4.05; Agricultural Implements, $7.75; Ladies' Work, $6.35. | 56 02 | | |
| | 168 07 | | |
| Unpaid | 59 66 | | |
| | | 108 41 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 2 92 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 15 61 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 18 69 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 31 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 63 19 | |
| | | | 240 57 |
| Balance in hand | | | 24 62 |

### *Sarnia.*

### (Agricultural and Horticultural Union.)

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 228 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 72 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 541 00 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $52; Cattle, $52.50; Sheep, $67.50; Pigs, $12 50; Poultry, $12.11 | 194 61 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $55.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $16; Dairy Products, $15.20; Fruits, $17.15; Plants and Flowers. $3.25; Vegetables, $12.05; Agricultural Implements, $33.15; General Manufactures, $21.24; Fine Arts, $6; Ladies' Work, $19.65 | 198 94 | | |
| | | 393 55 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 81 40 | |
| | | | 474 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 66 05 |

## LANARK, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 318 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 375 82 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $175 | 875 00 | | |
| " Rents for Ground, Hall and Stalls | 126 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 74 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,706 06 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 9 66 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $123.50 ; Cattle, $115.25 ; Sheep, $37.75 ; Pigs, $30.75 ; Poultry, $60.75 | 368 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $69 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $30 ; Dairy Products, $39.25 ; Growing Crops, $124.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $104.25 ; General Manufactures, $64.00 ; Fine Arts and Ladies' Work, $72.75 | 503 50 | | |
| | 871 50 | | |
| " Discount on Prizes as per By-law | 263 25 | | |
| | | 608 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 8 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 401 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings, erection of | | 434 59 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 61 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 85 32 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, Assistants, Crop Viewers and Judges | | 228 34 | |
| | | | 1,836 41 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 130 35 |

NOTE.—Notwithstanding the deficiency in the crops, the fall show was a decidedly good one, both as regards the amount and the quality of the exhibits, and the accommodation has been materially increased.

### *Dalhousie.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 104 40 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 118 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 121 00 | | |
| " Borrowed | 284 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 531 57 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,159 87 |
| By Prize for Horses, $22 ; Cattle, $11 ; Sheep, 13.75 ; Pigs, $2.50 | 49·25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.65 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5 ; Dairy Products. $5.75 ; Fruits, $1.05 ; Vegetables. $1.56 ; Agricultural Implements, $12.50 ; General Manufactures, $11.50 ; Ladies' Work, $13.25. | 66 26 | | |
| | | 115 51 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 32 28 | |
| " Purchase of Seeds | | 542 13 | |
| " Freight, bank charges, &c., on Seeds | | 138 08 | |
| " Paid, borrowed money and interest | | 287 81 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 10 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 50 28 | |
| | | | 1,177 19 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 17 32 |

### *Lanark.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 23 36 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 146 20 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 33 46 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 305 41 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 5 02 | | |
| Cr. | | | 653 45 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $27; Cattle, $22.50; Sheep, $11; Pigs, $7; Poultry, $5 | 72 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $19.95; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.75; Dairy Products, $10.50; Fruits, $9.75; Vegetables, $2.60; Agricultural Implements, $14.85; General Manufactures, $17.70; Ladies' Work, $14.05 | 99 15 | | |
| | | 171 65 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 6 00 | |
| " Paid on Freight on Seeds | | 30 68 | |
| " On Purchase of Seeds | | 303 92 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 23 10 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, &c. | | 50 90 | |
| | | | 590 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 63 45 |

### *Pakenham.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 7 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 117 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 95 | | |
| Cr. | | | 300 67 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40.25; Cattle, $29.75; Sheep, $20; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $8.50 | 114 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.93; Dairy Products, $10; Growing Crops, $15; Fruits, $3; Vegetables, $5; Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $6; Fine Arts, $10; Ladies' Work, $13.45 | 90 38 | | |
| | | 204 88 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 16 00 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 50 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Printing and Advertising | | 8 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 79 | |
| | | | 308 67 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 8 00 |

## LANARK, SOUTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 222 51 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 136 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Subscriptions for Ploughing Match | 37 75 | | |
| " Rent of Grounds | 3 00 | | |
| " Advertisements in Prize List | 66 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,165 66 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 43 11 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $66; Cattle, $84; Sheep, $48.50; Pigs, $19.50; Poultry, $12 | 230 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $37; Roots and other hoed crops, $18; Dairy Products, $26; Fruits and Flowers, $8.25; General Manufactures, $24.75; Ladies' Work, $31.25; Ploughing Match (not including implements), $39; Dogs, Games, &c., $21.50 | 205 75 | | |
| | 435 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 42 50 | | |
| | | 393 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 16 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 67 79 | |
| " Printing during 1874 and 1875 | | 179 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $70; Musical Bands, $12 | | 82 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 93 50 | |
| | | | 1,155 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 10 51 |

### REPORT.

The usual Annual Fall Exhibition was held on the grounds of your Society, on the 5th and 6th October, 1876, and was, on the whole, highly successful. Although the whole morning of the second day was extremely wet and most uninviting, still the entrance money realized at the gates amounted to $136.40, being within a small sum of the amounts taken in during either of the two preceding years; this, notwithstanding the fact that the admission fee was only 10 cents, while in the former years it was 25 cents and 15 cents respectively, showing that there must have been a much larger number of spectators on the grounds, and that the interest taken in the Society by the general public is increasing.

The number of entries was large, and compared most favourably with that of former years, with the exception, perhaps, of the grain department, in which, owing to the almost total failure of the crops, the entries were limited; most of the successful prize-takers in former years in this class being this year non-exhibitors. In the horses and cattle classes, the show was very good, particularly in the latter, the number of pure-bred animals exhibited being most gratifying and encouraging. We trust there will be more attention paid in the future to this branch of the farm, and that the day is not far distant when our farmers will produce animals suitable for the English market from which they are at present entirely shut out.

The annual ploughing match was held, under the auspices of your Society, on the farm of Captain Michael Bell, adjoining the Town of Perth, on the 7th day of November last, and was most successful, the number of competitors being large, and the quality of the work done unsurpassed by that of any previous match held here. A very large amount in cash and implements, &c., was subscribed towards the prize list, thus causing the outlay of the Society to be comparatively trifling, and we would hereby tender our hearty thanks to the gentlemen who so liberally contributed.

Your Directors have to regret that the farming community generally do not evince the interest they should do in the working of your Society, the number of members not being nearly as large as it ought to be. They are satisfied that an incalculable amount of good might be done by your Society, and they would strongly urge that each individual member put forth renewed exertions to increase the membership, and consequently the ability of the Society to meet its engagements. It would not be too much to expect, with a little exertion, at least 500 permanent members. * *

### *Drummond.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 142 50 | | |
| " Members' Subscription | 51 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 46 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 26 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 406 00 |
| By Live Stock, $243.50 ; on Purchase of Seeds, $26.50 | | 270 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 16 25 | |
| | | | 292 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | 113 75 |

### *Montague.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ ts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 115 11 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 129 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 32 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 416 11 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $32.50 ; Cattle, $15 ; Sheep, $25 ; Pigs, $4 ; Poultry, $2.50 | 79 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $28.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $15.75 ; Dairy Products, $11.75 ; Fruits, $6 75 ; Vegetables, $5.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $13.00 ; General Manufactures, $26.50 ; Ladies' Work, $12.75 | 120 50 | | |
| | | 199 50 | |
| " Paid for keep and service of Live Stock | | 69 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 53 90 | |
| | | | 337 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | 78 21 |

## LEEDS, SOUTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscription | 187 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 168 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Amount received from late Treasurer | 553 85 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 50 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,759 10 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $91.50; Cattle, $78.50; Sheep, $44.50; Pigs, $18; Poultry, $13.25 | 245 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $32.25; Dairy Products, $32; Fruits, $4.50; Vegetables, $23.75; Agricultural Implements, $74; General Manufactures, $63.75; Ladies' Work, $58 | 288 25 | | |
| | 534 00 | | |
| " Unpaid | 44 50 | | |
| | | 489 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant to Township Societies | | 316 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 36 40 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 59 82 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 57 98 | |
| | | | 959 70 |
| Balance in hand | | | 799 40 |

### *Bastard and South Crosby.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 26 09 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 110 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 137 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 273 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $20; Cattle, $15; Sheep, 15; Pigs, $10; | 60 00 | | |
| Grains and Seeds, $20; Roots and other hoed crops, $15; Dairy products, $8; Growing Crops, $20; General Manufactures, $5; Miscellaneous, $6.44 | 74 44 | | |
| | | 134 44 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 35 | |
| " Working expenses | | 29 80 | |
| | | | 175 59 |
| Balance in hand | | | 98 00 |

### *Crosby, North.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 221 79 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 178 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 30 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 430 29 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 182 64 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $39; Cattle, $65; Sheep, $63; Pigs, $11 | 178 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $65; Roots and other hoed crops, $52; Dairy products, $22.50; Growing Crops, $60; Fruits, $14; Vegetables, $27.25; General Manufactures, $48.75; Ladies' Work, $20.14 | 309 64 | | |
| | | 487 64 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Printing and Advertising | | 7 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 89 | |
| | | | 701 17 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 270 88 |

### *Lansdown.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Members' Subscriptions | 122 90 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 133 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 28 | | |
| " Borrowed | 200 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 17 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 578 28 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 125 48 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $22.25; Cattle, $19.75; Sheep, $13.25; Pigs, $9; Poultry, $6 | 70 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.82; Dairy products, $15.75; Agricultural Implements, $12; General Manufactures, $20.29 | 68 61 | | |
| | | 138 86 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 237 20 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 53 27 | |
| " Prizes for Agricultural Publications | | 9 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 00 | |
| | | | 584 81 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 53 |

## LEEDS AND GRENVILLE, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 87 12 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 161 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 300 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| " Proceeds, sale of Hall | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,352 12 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $60; Cattle, $40; Sheep, 30; Pigs, $30; Poultry, $10 | 170 00 | | |
| Grain and Seeds, $30; Roots and other hoed crops, $10; Dairy Products. $10; Growing Crops, $30; Fruits, $10; Vegetables, $20; Agricultural Implements, $20; General Manufactures, $20; Fine Arts, 20; Ladies' Work, $16 | 186 00 | | |
| | | 356 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 27 21 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 380 77 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 42 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 308 84 | |
| | | | 1120 82 |
| Balance in hand | | | 231 30 |

### *Elmsley.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 60 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 100 69 | | |
| Cr. | | | 160 74 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $17.67 ; Cattle, $23.93 ; Sheep, $20.50 ; | 62 10 | | |
| Dairy Products, $25.80 ; Domestic Manufactures and Ladies' Work, $12.97 | 38 77 | | |
| | | 100 87 | |
| By Purchase of Live Stock | | 27 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 31 72 | |
| | | | 160 34 |
| Balance in hand | | | 40 |

### *Oxford.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 08 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 92 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 24 97 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 274 05 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35.75 ; Cattle, 60.25 ; Sheep, $15 ; Pigs, $12.50 ; Poultry, $5.25 | 128 75 | | |
| Grain and Seeds, $40.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.20 ; Agricultural Implements, $20.50 ; Ladies' Work, $33 | 103 95 | | |
| | | 232 70 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 21 31 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 00 | |
| | | | 284 01 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 9 96 |

### *Wolford.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1 34 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 103 22 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 244 56 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $48.30 ; Cattle, $27.30 ; Sheep, $15.90 ; Pigs, $10.50 ; Poultry, $4.30 | 106 30 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.14 ; Dairy Products, $12.48 ; Fruits, $4.20 ; Vegetables, $4.20 ; Agricultural Implements, $10.25 ; General Manufactures, $12 ; Fine Arts, $10.29 ; Ladies' Work, $21.63 | 102 74 | | |
| Cr. | | 209 04 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 8 25 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 5 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 8 85 | |
| | | | 241 14 |
| Balance in hand | | | 3 42 |

## LENNOX.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 102 70 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 247 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 7 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,056 70 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $127.50; Cattle, $95; Sheep, $86; Pigs, $28.50; Poultry, $10.30 | 347 30 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $28.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.25; Dairy Products, $13; Fruits, $4.40; Vegetables, $17.40; Agricultural Implements, $119.65; General Manufactures, $42.25; Fine Arts, $13.25; Ladies' Work, $56.87 | 298 82 | | |
| | | 646 12 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 41 20 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 200 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 26 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 97 36 | |
| | | | 1,011 18 |
| Balance in hand | | | 45 52 |

### *Amherst Island.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 59 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 52 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 52 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 113 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $20.75; Cattle, $20 25; Sheep, $21.39; Pigs, $11.09; Poultry, $4.19 | 77 67 | | |
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $15.67; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.12; Dairy Products, $6 | 27 69 | | |
| | | 105 36 | |
| By Working Expenses | | 7 50 | |
| | | | 112 86 |
| Balance in hand | | | 73 |

### *Ernestown.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 46 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 61 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 60 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 10 00 | | |
| " Special prizes | 12 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 189 15 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $26.25; Cattle, $20.34; Sheep, $19.70; Pigs, $7.12; Poultry, $3.41 | 76 82 | | |
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $13.03; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.85; Dairy Products, $2.10; Fruits, $3.80; Plants and Flowers, $2.35; Vegetables, $3.95; Agricultural Implements, $7.25; General Manufactures, $8.75; Fine Arts, $2.78; Ladies' Work, $4.85 | 52 71 | | |
| | | 129 53 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 5 00 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 5 67 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 14 25 | |
| | | | 160 45 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 70 |

### *Fredericksburg, North.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 4 33 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 88 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 88 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 180 33 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36.25; Cattle, $22.50; Sheep, $18; Pigs, $7; Poultry, $3.75 | 87 50 | | |
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $12; Roots and other hoed crops, $4; Dairy Products, $4 50; Fruits, $2.25; Vegetables, $4.12; Ladies' Work, $24.62 | 51 50 | | |
| | | 139 00 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 5 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 78 | |
| | | | 166 78 |
| Balance in hand | | | 13 55 |

## LINCOLN.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 1032 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 648 65 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $475 | 1175 00 | | |
| " Proceeds of Mortgage and amount from Grantham Society, | 2827 61 | | |
| Cr. | | | 5683 26 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 2 25 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $211; Cattle, $113; Sheep, $153; Pigs, $78; Poultry, $58.25 | 613 25 | | |
| " Prizse for Grain and Seeds, $55.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $32.75; Dairy Products, $24; Fruits, $124.50; Plants and Flowers, $28; Vegetables, $18.50; Agricultural Implements, $21.50; General Manufactures, $79; Fine Arts, $16; Ladies' Work, $105.75 | 505 50 | | |
| | 1,118 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 39 50 | | |
| | | 1079 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 419 98 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds and erection of buildings | | 3367 86 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 76 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Assistants | | 506 55 | |
| | | | 5452 39 |
| Balance in hand | | | 230 87 |

*Clinton.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 206 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 136 10 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $92.57 ; Municipal Grant, $50 | 142 57 | | |
| " Donation, J. C. Rykert, Esq | 10 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 494 67 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 59 01 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $74.50 ; Cattle, $19.50 ; Sheep, $38 ; Pigs, $10 ; Poultry, $12.25 | 154 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $18.55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.50 ; Dairy Products, $16.25 ; Fruits, $19.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $1 ; General Manufactures, $6.50 ; Ladies' Work, $16.75 | 88 30 | | |
| | | 242 55 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 26 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 131 20 | |
| | | | 458 76 |
| Balance in hand | | | 35 91 |

*Grantham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 37 79 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 659 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 241 08 | | |
| Cr. | | | 937 87 |
| By Paid County Society for Union Show | | | 900 08 |
| Balance in hand | | | 37 79 |

*Grimsby.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 2 18 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 59 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 39 52 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 161 10 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $33 ; Cattle, $19 ; Pigs, $6.50 ; Poultry, $3.30 | 61 80 | | |
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $14.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.55 ; Dairy Products, $3.25 ; Fruits, $18.80 ; Ladies' Work, $9.50 | 52 35 | | |
| | | 114 15 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 75 | |
| | | | 142 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 18 95 |

*Louth.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 25 19 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 78 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 46 83 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Miscellaneous | 40 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 190 02 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $67; Cattle, $26; Sheep, $24.75; Pigs, $3.50; Poultry, $6.25 | 127 50 | | |
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $11.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.50; Fruits, $10.50 Ladies' Work, $24.75 | 52 00 | | |
| | | 179 50 | |
| By Working Expenses | | 12 32 | |
| | | | 191 82 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 1 80 |

## LONDON.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 81 97 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 987 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 350 00 | | |
| " Interest | 15 78 | | |
| Cr. | | 1,434 75 | |
| By Paid Treasurer of Western Fair for Union Show | | 1,300 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 100 00 | |
| | | | 1,406 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 75 |

NOTE.—This Society united with that of East Middlesex in holding the Great Western Fair in the City of London.

## REPORT OF THE WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION.

In presenting the Annual Report to the friends and patrons of the Western Fair for 1876, your Directors find they have little to say in addition to what has been said in former years.

That the Western Fair is rapidly growing in importance, and is gaining a stronger hold on the sympathies and good will of exhibitors generally, as well as of those who only visit such exhibitions in order to mark the visible advances made year by year in the improved and increased exhibits of our Western industries, is evident from the increased number of entries, as well as the increased receipts for the past year.

Since the organization of the Western Fair in 1868, seven exhibitions have been held, and the following reference to the first and last of these will mark our progress and render comment superfluous, viz ;

Number of Entries in 1868, 2,037. Amount of Prizes offered, $ 2,500.
" " 1876, 9,328. " " 12,000.

The amount of Prizes offered by the Western Fair has been large for a local and unaided enterprise of the kind, and receipts have been contingent to a great extent upon a favourable state of weather or otherwise during the week of Exhibition. During the past Exhibition the weather was most unpropitious, and the result a material diminution of receipts ; but even with this serious drawback the Western Fair of 1876 has proved more successful than any previous one.

The Provincial Agricultural Association having decided upon holding their next Annual Exhibition in this City, no Western Fair will be held this year.

The Directors thank the various Railway Companies for the facilities afforded by them during the past, as in former years, for carrying Stock, Implements, etc., at reduced rates.

The Treasurer's statement as annexed, will show the receipts and disbursements for the past year.

A. S. Emery,
*President.*

## TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

| Receipts. | |
|---|---|
| Balance from 1875 | $ 3,526 52 |
| Interest to 30th November, 1876 | 159 45 |
| Admissions to Exhibition | 6,788 00 |
| Wm. McBride, Secretary | 875 50 |
| Refreshment Booths and rights to sell | 448 00 |
| Superintendent of Grounds | 254 25 |
| Sundry receipts | 58 12 |
| J. B. Lane, Treasurer East Middlesex Society | 800 00 |
| J. B. Smyth, Treasurer City Society | 1,300 00 |
| | $14,209 84 |

| Disbursements. | |
|---|---|
| Sundry Accounts from 1875 | $ 34 47 |
| Construction Account | 630 86 |
| Judges | 284 00 |
| Prizes | 7,869 00 |
| Advertising and Printing | 581 83 |
| Superintendent and Assistants | 234 50 |
| Horticultural Department | 130 25 |
| Poultry | 51 83 |
| Gate Committee | 60 00 |
| Crystal Palace Department | 145 50 |
| Forage Account | 209 04 |
| Secretary and Assistants | 567 00 |
| Treasurer and Assistants | 182 00 |
| Sundry Accounts | 397 85 |
| Balance in Federal Bank | 2,831 71 |
| | $14,209 84 |

## MIDDLESEX, EAST.

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 318 60 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 259 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 291 37 | | |
| | | | 1,568 97 |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | 420 00 | | |
| " Paid on Western Fair account | 800 00 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | 20 80 | | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | 118 00 | | |
| | | | 1,358 80 |
| Balance in hand | | | 210 17 |

Note.—This Society, as heretofore, united with that of the Electoral District of London, in sustaining the great Western Association.

## REPORT.

It is the duty of your Directors to put on record in their Annual Report a short account of the past season, and its effect on the Agriculture of this county, and also to give you all the information in their power respecting their proceedings in the past year, and the prospects of your Society in the future.

The inhabitants of this highly-favoured country have great reason to be thankful for a continuance of the blessings of peace and plenty. Farmers have especial reason to be grateful that they have, in a great measure, escaped the anxieties and losses that have affected nearly every other class of the community during periods of depression in trade, such as we have lately experienced.

The year 1876 has been an extraordinary season ; the spring and seed time were favourable, and in the month of June crops of all kinds looked well, and there was every prospect of an abundant harvest, but the extreme heat of the first two weeks of July did an immense amount of damage; we think it safe to say that it reduced the grain and root crops at least one-third, and in many cases more than one-half. The hay crop was excellent, having come to maturity before the great heat commenced. We believe the dairy business, and the market that has recently been opened in Europe for our live stock and their products, will very much increase the profits of the farmers of this country, both directly and indirectly, as it will tend to prevent the too frequent raising of grain crops, which has so much impoverished the land in many of the older settlements.

We are glad to observe that many farmers in this county are becoming aware of the advantage of draining their land, and also that a great number have constructed buildings to keep the manure made on the farm under cover until it is required for use, thereby preventing the waste consequent upon its exposure to the weather.

We have every réason to be satisfied with the improvement that is taking place in the live stock of our country. Canada has become so noted for the excellence of her live stock that our breeders find a profitable market in supplying all parts of the American Union with superior animals for breeding purposes.

The exhibit made by the Dominion at the Centennial placed Canada in the first rank, not only for live stock, but for all the various Agricultural and Horticultural porductions of our country, and this, too, in spite of the apathy and indifference with regard to the project that was so generally manifested, and of which we had an example at our last annual meeting, when it was impossible to get either the Directors or members to wait one half-hour to concert measures for the proper representation of our country at the Show. We have great reason to sincerely thank those who, in spite of discouragements, succeeded in placing Canada in the proud position she occupied at the Centennial, thereby dispelling a vast amount of prejudice that had existed with regard to our country, and disseminating correct views with regard to the capabilities of our soil and climate to all parts of the earth.

It may not be out of place to mention, as one of the good signs for the future, that an organization of farmers has been established in Ontario for the express purpose of studying and discussing questions relating to their own interests, and of uniting to defend their rights. It is not three years since this society was first established in this country, and their rapid increase is sure evidence that farmers are not satisfied with the subordinate position in society that has hitherto been assigned to them. One year ago this society nunbered 6,500, now they have 17,500 members, and if, as seems probable, they continue to increase at the same rate, it will not be long before the majority of the farmers in Ontario will belong to their ranks. If they succeed, by meetings and discussions, in arousing farmers to pay more attention to public questions relating to their own interests, so that they may acquire wisdom in proportion to their strength, it cannot fail to increase our influence and elevate the agricultural community, both intellectually and socially, in the scale of society.

With regard to our Exhibition at the Western Fair last fall, we have reason to be perfectly satisfied. The number of entries was larger than ever before, and the display on the grounds, taken as a whole, was certainly superior to anything we have had at any former show. We are sorry to inform you that our receipts for the past year were not equal to our expenditure. You will see by the Western Fair accounts that have been distributed amongst you, that the Treasurer of the Western Fair had to draw on our surplus to the extent of $700. We think this may be reasonably accounted for by the wet weather on two days of the show. There is no doubt also that the Centennial diminished the receipts very considerably at all other exhibitions this year. Taking all things into consideration, we do not think there is anything discouraging in our financial prospects. As there will not be a Western Fair this year, we shall have a chance to recruit our surplus to at least the same amount that we had at the beginning of last year, before the time comes for the Western Fair in 1878.

We have received a communication from the Secretary of the Provincial Association requesting the opinion of this meeting on the subject of extending the time of holding the exhibition, we think it well that the proposition should be discussed, and a resolution passed in accordance with the views of this meeting. Our own opinion is, that it would not do to hold the Fair two weeks, but we think something should be done to make the most of the time in one week, by getting things on the ground earlier.

The price of the land formerly owned by our society on Talbot Street is still lying untouched to our credit, the interest only has been used for our current expenditure. By a resolution passed at the annual meeting, which authorized the sale, it was provided that no part of the principal should be expended without the direct sanction of the members at the annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose. But as a resolution passed at one annual meeting may not be considered binding on succeeding Directors, it was thought advisable that a clause to the same effect be inserted in the Report at each annual meeting; accordingly we recommend that the above resolution be still adhered to, as we do not think it judicious for any Board of Directors to take in hand a matter of so much importance as the disposal of your property without first consulting the members.

You were told in the Directors' Report last year, that if our possession of the whole of the present Exhibition Grounds could be secured, we would cheerfully recommend that the whole of our funds should be expended in their improvement. But, as you are aware, the streets that intersects the Grounds were closed by a by-law of the City Council, and we cannot forget that they may be opened by the same authority. Still, we believe there will be no trouble on this account for some time to come, as wherever the question was brought up at the late city elections, the feeling of the citizens seemed to be decidedly in favour of keeping the Grounds intact. Although this is satisfactory for the present, still the arrangement has not that permanent character which would warrant us in investing our funds in the buildings and improvements required.

We think it likely that the question of the Exhibition Grounds will be settled in some shape during this year. As the city is pledged to provide the necessary accommodation for the Provincial Show, to be held this year in London, it would surely be good policy to secure the site before they incur the large expense necessary to erect the buildings.

Your Directors can only watch events as they arise, and use their best endeavours to protect your interests, and secure the continued existence of our Exhibition. The Western Fair has now become a necessity to this part of Ontario, and is an emphatic testimonial to the sound judgment and enterprise of those who had the courage to inaugurate an independent Exhibition like the Western Fair, without an example for their guide, and nothing but the public spirit of the community to rely upon for support. And now after eight years experience it is certainly gratifying to be able to show that their reliance was not misplaced, and that their calculations and even their hopes, have been more than realized. Your Directors for the time to come, are not likely to meet with such difficulties as were encountered, and overcome in the first establishment of the Western Fair, they have now, as it were, a beaten path to tread, and with prudence and economy, success in the future seems certain.

### *Dorchester North.*

| Dr. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 107 | 17 | | | | |
| “ Members' Subscriptions | 147 | 50 | | | | |
| “ Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 73 | 50 | | | | |
| “ Interest | 6 | 00 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 334 | 17 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $54.50; Cattle, $48.75; Sheep, $32.50; Pigs, $4.00 | 139 | 75 | | | | |
| “ Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $13.00; Dairy products, $8.75; Ladies' Work, $13.25 | 51 | 00 | | | | |
| | | | 190 | 75 | | |
| “ Printing and Advertising | | | 14 | 05 | | |
| “ Working Expenses | | | 42 | 50 | | |
| | | | | | 247 | 30 |
| Balance in hand | | | | | 86 | 87 |

### *London.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 62 63 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 229 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 121 40 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| | | | 433 03 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $133.00 ; Cattle, $79.75 ; Sheep, $36.50 ; Pigs, $13.00 ; Poultry, $4.00 | 266 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.75 ; Dairy products, $6.50 ; Fruits, $5.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $9.00 ; Ladies Work, $15.75 ; | 68 00 | | |
| | | 334 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 19 55 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 40 18 | |
| | | | 393 98 |
| Balance in hand | | | 39 05 |

### *Nissouri, West.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 59 19 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 140 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 96 90 | | |
| Cr. | | | 296 59 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $44.75 ; Cattle, $49.00 ; Sheep, $32.25 ; Pigs, $25 | 151 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10 ; Dairy Products, $1.25 ; Fruits, $3.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $9.25 ; General Manufactures, $11.25 | 51 25 | | |
| | | 202 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 75 | |
| | | | 218 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 78 59 |

### *Westminster.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 309 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 128 20 | | |
| Cr. | | | 437 20 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 11 78 | |
| " Paid prizes at Fall Show | | 375 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 5 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 21 | |
| | | | 232 99 |
| Balance in hand | | | 4 21 |

## MIDDLESEX, WEST.

| Dr | $. cts. | $. cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 229 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 218 13 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 45 37 | | |
| | | | 1,192 50 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer as per last Annual Report | 89 46 | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $88; Cattle, $69.50; Sheep, $73.75; Pigs, $32.75; Poultry, $25.90 | 289 90 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $21; Roots and other hoed crops, $13,75; Dairy Products, $21.70; Fruits, $24.55; Agricultural Implements, $20.55; General Manufactures, $17.25; Fine Arts, $2.25; Ladies' Work, $31.15. | 152 20 | | |
| | 442 10 | | |
| Unpaid. | 62 00 | | |
| | | 380 10 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 42 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 411 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 32 87 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 125 76 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $41; Musical Bands, $12 | | 53 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 125 06 | |
| | | | 1,259 50 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 67 00 |

## REPORT.

Herewith are submitted the names of 229 members of the Society for 1876, at $1 each, the names of 24 lady members at 25 cents each, and the Treasurer's statement of receipts and disbursements duly audited. Believing them to be correct, your directors would recommend their adoption.

In accordance with the recommendation contained in last Annual Report, the Fall Show was held for two days, and the results were so satisfactory, that your Directors would recommend its continuance. Notwithstanding very unfavourable weather on the second day of the Show, the attendance was large, the Show allowed to be the best yet held, and the financial results as satisfactory as could be expected.

The Spring Show held on the 20th of April was also quite successful, and your Directors would recommend its continuance, in the Spring of 1877.

Your Directors recommend that the power given to them to sell the rear fourteen and three-fourths acres of the Agricultural Grounds, if they could advantageously be continued to their successors.

The feature of Special Prizes was still more prominent in 1876, than in 1875, your Directors believe that they had an excellent effect, and recommend that efforts be made to continue and increase them during the coming year.

The winter of 1875–6 was remarkable for being the mildest experienced in Canada for many years. The spring was backward, but during the months of May and the early part of June, the weather was so favourable that the crop prospect seemed excellent. The intense heat, however, in the latter part of June, and the early part of July had a most disastrous effect, and on the whole the harvest of 1876 was much below the average.

The following is an approximate estimate of the yield of the various crops: Fall wheat, quality poor, average yield 15 bushels per acre. Spring wheat, quality fair, average 15 bushels per acre. Oats light, 30 bushels per acre. Barley poor, 20 bushels per acre. Peas fair, 15 bushels per acre. Hay, a splendid crop, average 2 tons per acre. Corn good, 40 bushels per acre. Potatoes fair, 75 bushels per acre. Turnips good, 400 bushels per acre. Carrots fair, 300 bushels per acre. Mangel Wurzel good, 800 bushels per acre. Most of the cereals were greatly injured by extreme heat. Fruit was generally a good crop.

In conclusion your directors have much pleasure in saying that the Society has been prosperous, and they believe useful during the past year, and they trust under the management of their successors it may go on and prosper during the coming year.

### *Caradoc.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 53 61 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 117 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 20 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 109 27 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 15 | | |
| Cr. | | | 304 53 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $45 ; Cattle, $41.75 ; Sheep, $15.75 ; Pigs, $18 ; Poultry, $9.25 | 129 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $12.30 ; Dairy Products, $9 : Fruits, $13.50 ; Vegetables, $8.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $24.75 ; Ladies' Work, $13.95 | 95 50 | | |
| | 225 25 | | |
| Unpaid | 52 20 | | |
| | | 173 05 | |
| " Special Prizes | | 7 70 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 31 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 50 | |
| | | | 217 56 |
| Balance in hand | | | 86 97 |

### *Delaware.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 11 12 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 123 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 84 99 | | |
| | | | 219 36 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $17.25 ; Cattle, $13.50 ; Sheep, $10.50 ; Pigs, $9 ; Poultry, $8.25 | 58 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.90 ; Dairy Products, $5 ; Fruits, $7 ; Vegetables, $7.55 ; Agricultural Implements, $8.25 ; General Manufactures, $2.75 ; Ladies Work, $7.85 | 55 30 | 113 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 14 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 21 03 | |
| | | | 149 33 |
| Balance in hand | | | 70 03 |

### *Ekfrid.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 40 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 84 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 74 72 | | |
| | | | 199 67 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $33; Cattle, $22.50; Sheep, $13.75; Pigs, $4; Poultry, $0.90 | 74 15 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.25; Dairy Products, $5.50; Fruits, $6.95; Agricultural Implements, $3.75; Ladies' Work, $18.10 | 49 05 | | |
| | 123 20 | | |
| Unpaid | 29 25 | | |
| | | 93 95 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 21 01 | |
| | | | 121 96 |
| Balance in hand | | | 77 71 |

*Metcalfe.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 160 47 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 80 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 62 57 | | |
| Cr. | | | 303 79 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35.15; Cattle, $37.25; Sheep, $23; Pigs, $7.25; Poultry, $2.40 | 105 15 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.30; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.05; Dairy Products, $5.60; Fruits, $6.15; Agricultural Implements, $11; Ladies' Work, $12.05. | 54 05 | | |
| | | 159 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 32 00 | |
| | | | 202 70 |
| Balance in hand | | | 101 09 |

*Mosa.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 100 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 45 | | |
| | | | 179 45 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due Treasurer, per last Annual Report | | 1 13 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $29.25; Cattle, $19.50; Sheep, $8.50; Pigs, $5.50; Poultry, $3.20 | 65 95 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains, $13.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.45; Dairy Products, $3.50; Fruits, $7.35; Plants and Flowers, $1.40; Vegetables, $2.20; Agricultural Implements, $6.75; General Manufactures, $9; Fine Arts, $2.25; Ladies' Work, $12.20 | 66 35 | | |
| | | 132 30 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 28 75 | |
| | | | 174 93 |
| Balance in hand | | | 4 52 |

## REPORT.

* * * * The show held in the Village of Wardsville last October we are sorry to say was not equal to the shows held by this society heretofore. owing, no doubt to the farmers not taking that interest in the society that they should do, as also many members whose names are in the society's books that do not pay in their subscriptions yearly.

Your Directors are of the opinion that it would be for the benefit of this society to unite with some one of the neighbouring societies so that we might be able to get up a much better show, and would be a great saving of time to the farmers, as we think there are too many small shows and too much time lost in attending them. The Agricultural and Arts Act provides that any two or more societies may unite their funds for annual shows or ploughing matches, or for any other purpose to promote the welfare of any society.

## MIDDLESEX, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 460 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 636 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Loan | 300 00 | | |
| " Lobo and East Williams Societies for Union Show | 211 95 | | |
| " Special prizes | 1000 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 3,312 80 |
| By Balance due Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 44 90 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $185 ; Cattle, $144 ; Sheep, $77 ; Pigs, $55 ; Poultry $33.50 | 494 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $54.50 ; Roots and other Hoed Crops, $41.50 ; Dairy Products, $22 ; Fruits, $39.50 ; Agricultural Implements and General Manufactures, $95; Fine Arts, $39 ; Ladies' Work, $96.25. | 388 25 | | |
| | 882 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 95 00 | | |
| | | 787 75 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 133 75 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 143 19 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 294 84 | |
| " Special prizes | | 1000 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 122 24 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 185 00 | |
| " Paid Loan and interest | | 218 25 | |
| " Omission in prize list, 1875 | | 21 50 | |
| | | | 3,371 42 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 58 62 |

### *Adelaide.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 28 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 109 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 45 45 | | |
| " Sale of Grass | 5 00 | | |
| | | | 187 45 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $47.60; Cattle, $25.60; Sheep, $17; Pigs, $5; Poultry, $4.40 | 99 60 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.30; Roots and other hoed crops. $6.40; Dairy Products, $2.25; Fruits, $4; Vegetables, $0.70; Agricultural Implements, $2.25; Ladies' Work, $4.30 | 31 20 | | |
| | | 130 80 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 33 68 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 25 | |
| | | | 193 98 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 53 |

### *Biddulph.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 14 49 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 148 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 95 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 65 35 | | |
| Cr. | | | 240 29 |
| By Prizes paid | | 43 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 38 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 55 | |
| | | | 119 30 |
| Balance in hand | | | 20 99 |

### *Lobo.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 184 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 82 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 276 00 |
| By Amount paid County Society for Union Show | | 236 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 00 | |
| | | | 276 00 |

### *McGillivray.*

| Dr | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 10 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 62 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 26 10 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 34 65 | | |
| Cr. | | | 132 75 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $37.00; Cattle, $13.75; Sheep, $11.25; Pigs, $4.50; Poultry, $2.75 | 69 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.00; for Dairy Products, $1.25; Fruits, $1.50 Vegetables, $1.50; Ladies' Work, $9.00 | 26 25 | 95 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 11 50 | |
| | | | 107 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 2557 |

### *Williams, East.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 287 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 129 15 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 426 15 |
| By Paid County Society for Union Show | | 416 15 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 00 | |
| | | | 426 15 |

### *Williams, West.*

| Dr. | $ cts.. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 172 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 81 30 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 70 20 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 20 79 | | |
| Cr. | | | 344 29 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 9 79 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $48; Cattle, $14.25; Sheep, $25.70; Pigs, $4; Poultry, $1.75 | 93 70 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.70; Dairy Products, $5; Fruits, $3.30; Agricultural Implements, $5.70; Ladies' Work, $16.50 | 54 20 | | |
| | | 147 90 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 17 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 78 00 | |
| " Draining Grounds | | 21 45 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 21 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 39 70 | |
| | | | 335 84 |
| Balance in hand | | | 8 45 |

## MONCK.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 152 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 240 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Borrowed | 225 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 57 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,374 75 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 17 36 | |
| " Prizes or Horses, $100.00; Cattle, $66.00; Sheep, $70.00; Pigs, $42.00; Poultry, $17.00 | 295 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $41.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $15.50; Dairy Products, $15.25; Fruits, $33.63; Vegetables, $16.00; Agricultural Implements, $24.00; General Manufactures, $10.00; Ladies' Work, $27.00 | 182 88 | | |
| | | 477 88 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 419 93 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 130 00 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 95 00 | |
| " Paid borrowed money and interest | | 137 50 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Printing and Advertising ........ .. .. .. .. .. .... | | 17 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, and Treasurer, ........................ .............. | | 103 85 | |
| | | | 1,401 77 |
| Balance due Treasurer............... | | | 27 02 |

## REPORT.

* * * We congratulated the members and friends of the society upon its general prosperity, considering the failure of crops and the scarcity of money.

We have made some improvements on the grounds, having built a good board fence along the front of the fair grounds at a cost of $120.00. * * *

The Spring Show was held on the 29th of April, the entries and competition for Stallions was creditable, especially in general purpose stallions and heavy draught horses. The roadsters were not so good as at previous shows. There were but six Durham bulls, all considered very fine animals.

The Fall Show was held on the Society's lands at Wellandport, on Friday and Saturday, the sixth and seventh days of October. The entries for the show numbered about 1,200, being the average for previous years. Fully one-third of the articles entered for competition were not brought as it was raining very hard on the morning of the first day of the Show. The second day was quite cold which made it very disagreeable to be out. * * *

### *Caistor.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ........... | 84 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions .................................... | 61 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition .................................. | 10 37 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society .... ...... | 91 84 | | |
| " Municipal Grant........ .... ............ ...... ...... | 40 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous.......................... .......................... | 5 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 293 16 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $34.50; Cattle, $37; Sheep, $23; Pigs, $16; Poultry, $3.50 .................. .... | 114 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8.85; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.45; Fruits, $3.55; Ladies' Work, $13.60... | 32 00 | | |
| | | 146 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds.... ........................ | | 8 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising....... ................................ | | 8 75 | |
| " Working Expenses ..... ... ....... ....... ... .......... . | | 21 33 | |
| | | | 184 58 |
| Balance in hand..................... | | | 108 58 |

### *Camboro'*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on hand, as per last Annual Report .............. | 47 89 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions .... .............................. | 54 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ............. ............... | 5 55 | | |
| " Municipal Grant... .......... ......... .... ......... | 10 00 | | |
| " Grant from County of Haldimand ........................... | 25 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous .............................................. | 1 60 | | |
| Cr. | | | 144 04 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $30.25; Cattle, $22; Sheep, $21.25; Pigs, $10.25; Poultry, $4.30... ............................... | 88 05 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.10 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.15 ; Dairy Products, $3.50 ; Fruits, $2.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $9.20; Ladies' Work, $13.20 | 45 55 | | |
| | | 133 60 | |
| " Printing and Advertising. | | 9 00 | |
| Working Expenses | | 7 50 | |
| | | | 150 10 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 06 |

*Gainsborough.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 31 68 | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 63 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 12 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, from Electoral Divison Society | 101 68 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 60 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 0 75 | | |
| | | | 269 36 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35.75 ; Cattle, $25.00 ; Sheep, $29.00 ; Pigs, $7.25 ; Poultry, $7.59. | 104 59 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.58 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.33 ; for Dairy products, $6.10 ; Fruits, $11.69 ; Vegetables, $5.85 ; for Agricultural Implements, $3.00 ; General Manufactures, $4.47 ; Ladies' Work, 19.32. | 75 34 | | |
| | | 179 93 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 68 | |
| | | | 209 61 |
| Balance in hand | | | 59 75 |

*Pelham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 01 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 88 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 131 20 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 00 75 | | |
| | | | 228 96 |
| Cr. | | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $50.00 ; Cattle, $23.75 ; Sheep, $18.75 ; Pigs, $7.75 ; Poultry, $4.05 | 104 30 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.96 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.00 ; Dairy products, $4.91 ; Fruits, $8.74 ; Vegetables, $6.29 ; General Manufactures, $15.09 ; Fine Arts. $3.76 ; Ladies' Work, $4.93 | 74 68 | | |
| | | 178 98 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 2 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, &c. | | 24 50 | |
| | | | 205 98 |
| Balance in hand | | | 22 98 |

### *Wainfleet.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 50 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society, | 94 73 | | |
| Cr. | | | 144 73 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $24.00; Cattle, $25.00; Sheep, $22.75; Pigs, $9.00; Poultry, $2.35 | 83 10 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $8; Dairy Products, $3.50; Fruits, $3.00; Vegetables, $2.00; Ladies' Work, $1.50 | 30 00 | | |
| | | 113 10 | |
| By Printing and Advertising | | 4 58 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 00 | 130 68 |
| Balance in hand | | | 14 05 |

### MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 96 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 12 51 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 25 70 | | |
| Cr. | | | 934 46 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 4 88 | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $59.00; Cattle, $63.00; Sheep, $54.00; Pigs, $21.00; Poultry, $5.25 | 202 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $42.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $19.75; Dairy Products, $14.00; Fruits, $2.50; Vegetables, $12.25; Agricultural Implements, $9 50; General Manufactures, $6.50; Ladies' Work, $44.00 | 150 50 | | |
| | | 352 75 | |
| By Prizes for previous years | | 68 80 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 419 64 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 138 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer, | | 56 60 | |
| | | | 1,050 67 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 116 21 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors, anxious to promote the interests of Agriculture in this section of the country, held a Spring Show on 27th April, 1876, for the exhibition of live stock, of horses and cattle, and also for seed-grain. The result was far from satisfactory. They regret to say that but small interest was taken by the farming community in this exhibition, and they deplore the want of energy evinced in a matter of such vital importance to the country at large.

Your Directors have erected, on the Society's show ground, a building 60 feet long by 24 feet wide, for exhibition purposes. This, on account of the limited means at the disposal of the Society, was not effected without considerable difficulty and anxious forethought. Much still requires to be done at the Show Ground, and although, no doubt, the energies of the gentlemen who will this day be selected as Directors for the ensuing year, will be taxed to the utmost in endeavouring to improve the grounds for the future exhibitions, still your Directors cannot but think that sufficient public spirit will be evinced by the Members of the

Society, by using all efforts in their power to increase the number of Subscribers, and by the force of their own example, to incite their neighbours to shake off the apathy which has hitherto existed among them, so as to strengthen the hands of the incoming Board, and enable them to carry out the necessary improvements, as well as the other business of the Society with success.

The Society's Fall Show was held at their New Grounds, on Wednesday, the 27th of September last. It was in every respect a decided success. The attendance, large as it was, would no doubt have been much greater, but for the unfavourable weather, usual on such occasions. * * *

Those of the Township Societies, which have sent in their returns, appear to be in a decidedly flourishing condition. The amount of money paid in prizes exceeds, in each case, that paid in the preceding year, and the balance in favour of the Society is also greater.

This speaks volumes, and your Directors consider further comment on this satisfactory state of things unnecessary.

In conclusion, your Directors earnestly call upon you individually, to take an active part in making this Society what it should be—a model to the different Township Societies which are, in a measure, looking to it for support, a credit to the districts from which it derives its name, and a Society of which, in years to come, many here present may pride them-themselves on being members. * * *

*McKellar, Hagerman, and Ferguson.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 52 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 50 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 78 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 128 52 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $11; Cattle, $21.50; Sheep, $10.75; Pigs, $8.50; Poultry, $3.25 | 55 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $10.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.50; Dairy Products, $2.75; Fruits, 0.75; Vegetables, $4.25; General Manufactures, $6.25; Ladies' Work, $3.75 | 35 75 | | |
| | | 90 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 113 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | 15 27 |

*Medora and Wood.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 8 04 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 60 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 3 35 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 56 | | |
| Cr. | | | 150 95 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $2; Cattle, $33.75; Sheep, $8; Pigs, $3.50; Poultry, $4 | 51 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.75; Dairy Products, $4.50; Vegetables, $10.25; Ladies' Work, $7.25 | 50 25 | | |
| | | 101 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 55 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 34 | |
| | | | 135 39 |
| Balance in hand | | | 15 56 |

### *Morrison and Ryde.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ............... | 29 55 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ..... ................................. | 60 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ........... | 78 63 | | |
| Cr. | | | 168 18 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $20 ; Cattle, $18.25 ; Sheep, $10 ; Pigs, $5.75 ; Poultry, $3.25...................................... | 57 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $5.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6 ; Dairy Products, $2.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $0.75 ; Ladies' Work, $5.25 . ...... ...... | 20 25 | | |
| | | 77 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising . ............... ....... ......... | | 5 00 | |
| " Working Expenses............................ .. | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 94 50 |
| Balance in hand.................. | | | 73 68 |

### *Stephenson.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report............... | 25 87 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions........................................... | 50 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ............ ... ............ | 6 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ..... ... | 78 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 160 57 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $8.50 ; Cattle, $30.50 ; Sheep, $14.50 ; Pigs, $7.50 ; Poultry, $1.75. .......... ........... | 62 75 | | |
| " Prizes for grains and Seeds, $ 25.70 ; Roots and other " hoed crops, $7.25 ; Dairy products, $7.75 ; Fruits, $3.00 ; ' Ladies' Work, $7.05 .... .. ................................ | 50 75 | | |
| | | 113 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds ..................... ..... | | 5 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ......... ......................... | | | |
| " Working Expenses....... ................................ .. | | 8 00 | |
| | | 6 30 | |
| | | | 133 05 |
| Balance in hand................. | | | 27 52 |

### *Watt.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ......... ........ | 15 18 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ............................ ..... | 69 75 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ... ............ ....... .... | 2 08 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ...... | 104 52 | | |
| Cr. | | | 191 53 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $18.50 ; Cattle, $23.25 ; Sheep, $15.50; $8.00 ; Poultry, $3.00 ..... ..... .................. | 68 25 | | |
| " P ri Grains and Seeds, $21.50 ; Roots and other hoed $10.50 ; Dairy Products, $4.50 ; Vegetables, General Manufactures, $8.75 ; Ladies' Work, $7.75 ............................................................ | 58 25 | | |
| | | 126 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ............. . .................... | | 6 25 | |
| " Working Expenses . ................................. | | 21 19 | |
| | | | 144 94 |
| Balance in hand ....... ....... | | | 46 59 |

## NIAGARA.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 138 80 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 122 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 16 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 350 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 160 00 | | |
| | | | 780 96 |
| Cr. | | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $83.00; Cattle, $84.00; Sheep, 49.00; Pigs, $26.00; Poultry, $17.00 | 259 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $38.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $25.00; Dairy Products, $14.00; Fruits, $56.00; Plants and Flowers, $18.00; Vegetables, $30.00; Agricultural Implements, $6.00; General Manufactures, $24.00; Fine Arts, $12.00; Ladies' Work, $16.75 | 239 75 | | |
| | | 498 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 28 80 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural and Horticultural Publications | | 8 85 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 23 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 69 50 | |
| | | | 629 65 |
| Balance in hand | | | 151 31 |

## NORFOLK, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Members' Subscriptions | 145 00 | | |
| " Admission fees to Exhibition | 408 60 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Rent of Show Grounds | 145 00 | | |
| " Rent of Booths | 24 25 | | |
| " Amount from South Riding Society for Union Show | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 1,622 85 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 421 14 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $98.50; Cattle, $64.25; Sheep, $99.00; Pigs, $51.50; Poultry, $28.60 | 341 85 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds $52.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $24.25; Dairy Products, $9 50; Fruits, $18.25; Plants and Flowers, $10.50; Vegetables, $10.75; Agricultural Implements, $43.20; General Manufactures, $68.65; Ladies, Work, $38.25 | 275 35 | | |
| | | 617 20 | |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 386 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 29 29 | |
| " For Interest | | 31 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3500 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 210 24 | |
| | | | 1,730 37 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 107 52 |

### *Middleton.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 3 40 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 188 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 70 20 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 402 10 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $53.25 ; Cattle, $54.40 ; Sheep, $25.25 ; Pigs, $16.50 ; Poultry, $4.60 | 154 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $32.30 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14 ; Dairy Products, $5.50 ; Fruits, $7.52 ; Vegetables, $5 ; Agricultural Implements, $5 ; General Manufactures, $28 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $25 | 122 32 | | |
| | | 276 32 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 70 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 25 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 58 | |
| | | | 402 10 |

### *Townsend.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 287 55 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 197 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 97 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 725 55 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $78.50 ; Cattle, $48.75 ; Sheep, $91.50 ; Pigs, $11 ; Poultry, $4.50 | 234 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $27.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.60 ; Dairy Products, $7.50 ; Fruits, $7.50 ; Vegetables, $4.60 ; Agricultural Implements, $11 ; General Manufactures, $28.60 ; Fine Arts, $5.75 ; Ladies' Work, $21.70 | 120 75 | | |
| | 355 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 55 20 | | |
| | | 299 80 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 47 95 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 24 57 | |
| " Extra Prizes | | 2 45 | |
| " Endorsed on Secretary's note | | 200 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 27 90 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 98 | |
| | | | 621 65 |
| Balance in hand | | | 103 90 |

### *Windham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 114 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 56 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 106 00 | | |
| | | | 276 30 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 18 75 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $29.50 ; Cattle, $25.75 ; Sheep, $21.50 ; Pigs, $17.25 ; Poultry, $3 | 97 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.75 ; Roots and other hoed Crops, $15.75 ; Dairy Products, $6 ; Fruits, $6.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $1.75 ; Vegetables, $5 ; Agricultural Implements, $10 ; General Manufactures, $18 ; Fine Arts, $2.50 ; Ladies' Work, $11.25 | 97 50 | | |
| Cr. | | 194 50 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 42 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 33 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 3 25 | |
| | | | 268 33 |
| Balance in hand | | | 7 97 |

## NORFOLK, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 10 26 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 82 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 792 26 |
| By Amount paid to North Riding Society for Union Show | | 200 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 342 00 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 31 50 | |
| " For Agricultural Publications | | 13 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 13 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 77 50 | |
| | | | 670 13 |
| Balance in hand | | | 122 13 |

### *Charlotteville.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 75 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 75 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 150 00 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 25 66 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $19.50 ; Cattle, $25 ; Sheep, $17 ; Pigs, $14 ; Poultry, $2.75 | 78 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $16.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.12 ; Dairy Products, $4.25 ; Fruits, $3.50 ; Vegetables, $2.02 ; General Manufactures, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $3.65 | 41 29 | | |
| | | 119 54 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 4 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 13 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 78 | |
| | | | 181 11 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 31 11 |

### *Houghton.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report.... ........... | 35 47 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions...................................... | 56 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society......... .. | 56 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 147 47 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $27 ; Cattle, $16.25 ; Sheep, $11 ; Pigs, $4 ; Poultry, $2.40.............. ........ | 60 65 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.97 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.48 ; Dairy Products, $4.05 ; Fruits, $5.30 ; General Manufactures, $1.65 ; Ladies' Work, $4.35... | 37 80 | | |
| | | 98 45 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ...... ....... ..... .... .... ...... | | 5 80 | |
| " Working Expenses ......... .................................. | | 20 97 | |
| | | | 125 22 |
| Balance in hand.............. | | | 22 25 |

### *Walsingham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report......................... | 12 25 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions.................................. ........... | 101 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society........... | 101 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ........................................... ...... | 7 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 221 25 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $32.50 ; Cattle, $31.75 ; Sheep, $18.00 ; Pigs, $8.50 ; Poultry, $4.50 .............. .......... .... | 95 25 | | |
| ,, Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $27.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.00 ; Dairy products, $5,00 ; Growing Crops, $6.25 ; Fruits, $4.00 ; Agricultural Implements, $9.75 ; Ladies' Work, $21.25............. ............................ | 81 00 | | |
| | | 176 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid...................................... | | 12 25 | |
| " Working Expenses .... ..... ....... . ... . . ............ | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 200 50 |
| Balance in hand.... ............... | | | 20 75 |

### *Woodhouse.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ....... ........... | 4 65 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions.............. ..... .. ......... ........ .. | 100 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition...... ..... .......... | 8 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society........... | 100 00 | | |
| | | | 212 65 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $32.00 ; Cattle, 40.00 ; Sheep, $34.50 ; Pigs, $13.00 ; Poultry, $2.50 .. ... .. .. .... ............... | 122 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.65 ; Dairy products, $3.87 ; Fruits, $4.60 ; Vegetables, $3.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $1.20 ; General Manufactures, $4.90 ; Ladies' Work, $8.55..... | 57 02 | | |
| | | 179 02 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ...................................... | | 4 00 | |
| " Working Expenses........... .................. .......... ..... . | | 22 40 | |
| | | | 205 42 |
| Balance in hand..................... | | | 7 23 |

## NORTHUMBERLAND, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 85 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Cash from Treasurer Brighton Agricultural Society | 44 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 835 25 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 24 21 | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $59 ; Cattle, $85.50 ; Sheep, $37.05 ; Pigs, $15.50 ; Poultry, $10 | 207 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $29.50; Dairy Products, $12.25; Fruits and Roots, $19.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $4.75 ; General Manufactures, $20.60 ; Ladies' Work, $60.70 | 147 50 | | |
| | | 354 55 | |
| By Portion of Grant paid to Township Societies | | 372 46 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 18 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 53 00 | |
| | | | 822 22 |
| Balance in hand | | | 13 03 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland Agricultural Society, in presenting their Annual Report have nothing special to call the attention of the Members to during the past year. but are happy to say the Society is still in a prosperous condition. The annual show held at Brighton in October last was equal to former years in the number of entries.

The display of horses was very fine indeed, and they appeared in prime condition.

The horned cattle show was hardly equal to former years, nevertheless some choice animals were on exhibition.

In sheep and swine the numbers were not as large as at former exhibitions, but amongst those shown were some fine specimens.

Grain and seeds were well represented, however the quality was not as good as on former occasions, owing no doubt to the dry season. The show of garden vegetables was not so extensive as could be wished, but of good quality.

Dairy products also was well represented and it was a difficult task for the judges to decide who should be entitled to the different prizes.

The display made by the ladies was never more conspicuous than on this occasion. The richness of the embroidery work, the neatness and artistic skill displayed in all branches of their department, far outshone in beauty and brilliancy their former efforts.

In addition to the premiums awarded by the Society, a number of special prizes were given by the Union Joint Stock Company of Brighton, and by private individuals, which had the effect of giving greater stimulation to competitors and added much to the attraction of the exhibition.

### *Brighton.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand | 121 32 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 51 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 172 32 |
| By Paid Treasurer of County Society | | 45 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 11 00 | |
| | | | 56 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 116 32 |

*Cramahe.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 46 36 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 134 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 44 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 119 97 | | |
| Cr. | | | 344 83 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $21.75 ; Cattle, $30.25 ; Sheep, $16.50 ; Pigs, $5.50 ; Poultry, $2.50 | 76 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.10; Dairy products, $3.00 ; Fruits, $2.50 ; Vegetables, 5.15 ; Agricultural Implements, $3.75 ; General Manufactures, $24.25 ; Fine Arts, $3.40 ; Ladies' Work, $12.85 | 65 25 | | |
| | | 141 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 5 66 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural and Horticultural Publications | | 79 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 27 | |
| | | | 252 63 |
| Balance in hand | | | 92 20 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors in presenting their Report would desire to gratefully acknowledge the blessings of a bountiful Providence, that has supplied our wants, caused the earth to yield its increase, and afforded means by which our Society has increased its members and its finances.

The Annual Exhibition of your Society was held in Colborne, on Friday, October 13th, and was considered by those in attendance to have been one of the best exhibits ever made by this Society, the number of entries being more than one hundred in excess of last year.

In Horses, the display as usual, was very creditable, a new feature in this class being stallions, of which there were some fine animals shown.

The Show of Cattle was not as large as we have seen at some former exhibitions ; that handsome class, the Devons, for some cause unknown to your Directors, failed to have even one representative, but those that were shown, considering the very unfavourable weather we had for pasture, were a credit to their owners.

Sheep were well represented both as to number and quality.

The same may also be said of the Swine, some truly fine animals being exhibited.

Your Directors introduced a new class in the Prize Bill, viz. : Poultry, which, for the first year was really a good display.

Grain and Roots considering the dryness of the summer were better than could have been expected.

The Horticultural display though perhaps not equal to some former years was still very creditable.

Mechanics' work was not as fully represented as we could have wished, especially in farm implements of which there was but a meagre show ; yet there was a display in some sections that showed a considerable amount of skill in construction, we hope that in future this class will be better represented.

Domestic Industry and Dairy Products, both as regards quantity and quality made a good display, nearly every section being exceedingly well represented.

Of the Ladies' Department it would be almost impossible to give a true description, as by personal examination only could the workmanship and exquisite taste in design of the different articles displayed be appreciated, and your Directors would recommend that in future this department be so enlarged as to give the ladies a wider sphere to exhibit their handiwork.

* * *

Your Directors would recommend that in future more general interest be taken in the use of thorough-bred animals, for the improvement of the stock of the township, so that we may be able to successfully compete with those in other townships. We would also advise the frequent change of seed grains as one of the means of success in that branch of agriculture.

Your Directors would recommend to you for your favourable consideration the Society known as the Patrons of Husbandry or the Grange, believing that we might be a mutual help to each other. * * *

### *Murray.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 2 57 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 105 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 25 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 94 00 | | |
| | | | 227 07 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $27.00 ; Cattle, $32.50 ; Sheep, $8.45 ; Pigs, $7.75 ; Poultry, $3.62 | 79 32 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.85 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.63 ; Dairy products, $6.87 ; Fruits, $4.96 ; General Manufactures, $30.75 ; Ladies' Work, $18.65 | 87 71 | | |
| | | 167 03 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 55 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 22 00 | |
| | | | 200 58 |
| Balance in hand | | | 26 49 |

### *Percy.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 2 67 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 111 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 19 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 111 50 | | |
| | | | 244 67 |
| Cr. | | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $31.72 ; Cattle, $54.15 ; Sheep, $16.41 ; Pigs, $3.72 | 106 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.66 ; Dairy products, $8.75 ; Roots and Fruits, $10.76 ; General Manufactures, $7.85 ; Ladies' Work, $22.62 | 65 56 | | |
| | | 171 56 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 1 85 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 33 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 28 26 | |
| | | | 244 67 |

## REPORT.

The Annual Exhibition of the Township of Percy was held in Warkworth, on October 18th, 1876, and in most cases was a grand success.

In the class of Horses, there was a grand display, Carriage Horses being in advance of former years.

In Cattle also there was a fine show, a number of thorough-breds were on exhibition.

Sheep were by far the best ever shown in this locality, in long wool there was a marked improvement, the same taking first prizes at the County Exhibition.

Pigs were few, nevertheless good.

In Grains and Seeds the entries was numerous, but the quality was not as good as previous years.

Roots and Fruit were well represented, also Dairy Products.

In the Ladies' Department there was strong competition, which added much to the interest of the Exhibition and manifested considerable skill in the design and manufacture of the various articles exhibited.

In conclusion your Directors would suggest the propriety of a double exertion to be made to procure suitable grounds and erect buildings suitable for coming years. The inconvenience and insufficient accommodation being quite visible to the throng of visitors who thronged our thoroughfare at our last Exhibition, should cause our community to exert themselves to the above named object.

### *Seymour.*

| Dr. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ................ | 45 76 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ........................................ | 65 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition .... .......... .. ........ | 8 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society .......... | 52 00 | | |
| | | | 170 76 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $11.60; Cattle, $5.15; Sheep, $4.75; Pigs, $1.55...... .. ... .... .............................. | 23 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $5.85; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.35; Dairy Products, $3.05; Fruits, $2.50; Vegetables, $2.05; Agricultural Implements, $2.60; General Manufactures, $4.20; Ladies Work, $3.50.... | 27 10 | | |
| | 50 15 | | |
| Unpaid.......... .... .. ............ | 16 90 | | |
| | | 33 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid........................ ............ | | 32 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds ..... ...... ...... | | 4 00 | |
| " for Agricultural Publications........................................ | | 37 10 | |
| " Printing and Advertising.......................... .......... | | 3 50 | |
| " Working Expenses................................................ | | 12 69 | |
| | | | 122 79 |
| Balance in hand... .. ........... | | | 47 97 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors regret to say that the Fall wheat in the Township so signally failed last year that there were no entries in white winter wheat at the show. the plants being weak and delicate in the fall. and the absence of snow during the winter months exposing it to the extreme cold, unprotected. so injured the roots that considerable portions were ploughed and resown in the spring; and when it escaped the winter it was struck with rust so as to render it nearly worthless, and the Spring wheat, even where the appearance was good, did not yield more than half a crop from the same cause.

A good breadth of Barley was sown in good order and promised to be extra, but the extreme heat and drought causing it to ripen prematurely, thereby reduced the weight so as to bring the crop below an average.

Oats and Peas were similarly affected.

Turnips very small, and Potatoes nearly a total failure.

Hay was fair, which with the increased attention given to Dairying in the Township is an indispensable crop.

Of stone fruit there was little or none, and the apple, though very promising, did not eventually yield very largely.

## NORTHUMBERLAND, WEST,

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 87 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 182 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 427 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Rent for Show ground | 15 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| " Hamilton Township Society for Union Show | 199 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,618 80 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $65.25 ; Cattle, $159.50 ; Sheep, $77.25 ; Pigs, $22.00 ; Poultry, $17.00 | 341 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $92.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $43.75 ; Dairy products, $21.00 ; Fruits, $26.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $69.75 ; General Manufactures, 23.25 ; Fine Arts, 7.75 ; Ladies' Work, $19.25 | 383 25 | | |
| | | 724 25 | |
| By Prize for previous year paid | | 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 395 22 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 126 49 | |
| " Port Hope Central Exhibition | | 200 00 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 4 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 39 95 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer, &c. | | 88 88 | |
| | | | 1579 79 |
| Balance in hand | | | 39 01 |

### REPORT.

The past season has been unfavourable to Agriculture in this District. We had a wet spring, followed by a very dry summer, causing grain to ripen prematurely, and not to fill, as in former years, causing a deficiency in the yield per acre by fully a third below the average.

The show of this Society was held on the 19th and 20th October, and proved successful, giving allowance for the unfavourable season. Horses, cattle, and other live stock were good, but not so many in number as on other occasions. Grain was even better than expected but not so many samples.

It was found necessary on account of the limited space on the old Show ground, to sell it, and purchase a new ground, which has been accomplished, and preparations made to fence it preparatory to the coming fall show.

The potato beetle has made havoc with that crop the past year, and in connection with the dry weather it was a complete failure.

Apples have been much affected by a worm causing them to fall before getting ripe.

Financially the Society is in a prosperous state, and we still hope for future success.

### *Alnwick.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 32 67 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 53 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 28 37 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 65 66 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 180 45 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $31.25 ; Cattle, $19.50 ; Sheep, $5.27 ; Pigs, $6.13 ; Poultry, $3.50 | 65 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.55 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.00 ; Dairy Products, $2.53 ; Fruits, $3.50 ; | | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $2.52; Ladies' Work, $21.53 | 67 63 | | |
| | | 133 38 | |
| By Printing and Advertising | | 3 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 34 70 | |
| | | | 171 08 |
| Balance in hand | | | 9 37 |

*Haldimand.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 107 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 87 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 121 42 | | |
| Cr. | | | 315 92 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer as per last Annual Report | | 6 20 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $32.25; Cattle, $32.00; Sheep, $26.00; Pigs, $11.00; Poultry, $6.25 | 107 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $20.75; Dairy Products, $14.75; Fruits, $3.75; Agricultural Implements, $14.25; General Manufactures, $8.50; Fine Arts, $6; Ladies' Work, $40.50. | 132 00 | | |
| | | 239 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 52 | |
| | | | 286 47 |
| Balance in hand | | | 29 45 |

## REPORT.

At our last Annual Meeting the books of the Treasurer shewed a debt standing against the Society from the year 1875 of $6.20.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer this day, after paying the debt over from 1875, and after paying all liabilities for 1876, is $29.45, to the credit of the Society. Your Directors have to report, a considerable increase in the membership of the Society for the past year, the numbers being 104, an increase of 29 over previous year; the attendance of visitors was large, shewing a continued public interest in our Annual Exhibitions. Your Directors were pleased to see the improvement in the stock exhibited, especially in Horses, Sheep, and Pigs, the entries made in these classes, were generally brought forward. In Roots, the Exhibition was not as large as some former years, owing we presume to the unfavourable season for crops, those exhibited were a credit to the Exhibitors, and would compare favourably with any shewn at the larger Exhibitions.

We hope to see a continued interest taken in the improvement of the different classes of stock in our Township.

*Hamilton.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 195 97 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 133 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| | | | 468 97 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes | | 30 00 | |
| " President's expenses at Peterboro' Central Show | | 10 00 | |
| " County Society for Union Exhibition | | 199 50 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Port Hope Central Exhibition | | 109 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 22 40 | |
| | | | 374 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | 94 07 |

*Cobourg Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on hand, as per last Annual Report | 18 07 | | |
| " Members Subscriptions | 59 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibitions | 66 31 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 68 14 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 0 23 | | |
| Cr. | | | 211 75 |
| By Prizes at Spring Show | 70 50 | | |
| " Prizes at Fall Show | 109 75 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | 16 50 | | |
| " Musical Bands | 10 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 5 00 | | |
| | | | 211 75 |

## ONTARIO, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 12 53 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 568 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1272 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Special prizes | 45 00 | | |
| " Rents of Stalls, &c | 202 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 51 62 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2852 05 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $307 ; Cattle, $260 ; Sheep, $125 ; Pigs, $32 ; Poultry, $33.50 | 757 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $97 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.25 ; Dairy products, $73 ; Fruits, $44 ; Plants & Flowers, $6 ; Vegetables, $61.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $60 ; General Manufactures, $137.75 ; Fine Arts, $52.50 ; Ladies' Work, $176.50 ; Miscellaneous, $33.25 | 752 50 | | |
| | | 1510 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 2 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 290 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 117 53 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 30 83 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $90 ; Musical Bands, $45 | | 135 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 406 49 | |
| | | | 2492 35 |
| Balance in hand | | | 359 70 |

*Pickering.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 17 53 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Members' Subscriptions | 247 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 482 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 48 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 935 03 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $195; Cattle, $90; Sheep, $62; Pigs, $45; Poultry, $35 | 427 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $53.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $27.25; Dairy products, $19; Fruits, $31.75; General Manufactures, 72.75; Fine Arts, $14.25; Ladies' Work, $101.25; Miscellaneous, $22.50 | 342 25 | | |
| | | 769 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $41; Musical Bands, $3 | | 44 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 127 82 | |
| | | | 941 07 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 04 |

### *Whitby and East Whitby.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 139 33 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 227 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Proceeds of Service of Stallion | 9 00 | | |
| | | | 515 33 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $83; Cattle, $20 | | 103 00 | |
| " Paid Treasurer of County Society, for Union Show | | 219 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 10 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 347 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 168 33 |

## ONTARIO, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand | 356 52 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 242 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 458 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Donations | 172 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,929 02 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $186; Cattle, $134; Sheep, $64; Pigs, $28; Poultry, $18 | 430 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $96; Roots and other hoed crops, $20; Dairy Products, $45.50; Growing Crops $26.50; Fruits, $30; Vegetables, $19.50; General Manufactures, $58; Fine Arts, $15.50; Ladies' Work, $173.50; Miscellaneous, $81.50 | 566 00 | | |
| | 996 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 65 00 | | |
| | | 931 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | 9 50 | | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | 420 00 | | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | 127 50 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $40 ; Musical Bands, $40 | 80 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | 138 11 | | |
| | ——— | | 1,706 11 |
| Balance in hand | | | 222 91 |

*Brock.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 1 93 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 170 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 96 56 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 87 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 136 50 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 485 36 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $84 ; Cattle, $61 ; Sheep. $27.50 ; Pigs, $13 | 185 50 | | |
| " Total Prizes in other departments | 191 00 | | |
| | ——— | 376 50 | |
| " By Prizes for previous years paid | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 2 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 57 10 | |
| | | ——— | 436 60 |
| Balance in hand | | | 48 76 |

*Mara.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Members' Subscriptions | 176 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 47 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| " Donations | 10 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 75 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 306 97 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 19 60 | |
| " By Prizes for Horses, $32.50 ; Cattle. $50 ; Sheep, $19.50 ; Pigs, $11.50 ; Poultry, $5 | 118 50 | | |
| Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $21.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.50 ; Dairy Products, $9 ; Fruits, 75 cts. ; Vegetables, $5.25; Agricultural Implements, $2 ; General Manufactures, $4.50 ; Ladies' Work, $8.25 | 59 00 | | |
| | ——— | 177 50 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 10 40 | |
| " Live Stock | | 105 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 25 51 | |
| | | ——— | 353 51 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 46 54 |

*Reach and Scugog.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 117 13 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 108 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 55 87 | | |
| | ——— | | 281 00 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $77 ; Cattle, $30 | 107 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Agricultural Implements | 16 00 | | |
| | | 123 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 16 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 24 50 | |
| | | | 174 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 106 25 |

### *Scott.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 40 23 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 182 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 27 82 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 80 87 | | |
| " Donations | 27 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 357 92 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $59 ; Cattle, $52 ; Sheep, $35.75 ; Pigs, $10 ; Poultry, $2.75 | 159 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6 ; Dairy Products, $20 ; Fruits, $6 ; Vegetables, $11.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $9 ; General Manufactures, $14.25 ; Ladies' Work, $6.25 ; Honey and Bread, $1 25 | 97 25 | | |
| | 256 75 | | |
| Unpaid | 6 75 | | |
| | | 250 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 16 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 32 54 | |
| | | | 314 04 |
| Balance in hand | | | 43 88 |

### *Thora.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 21 54 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 125 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 37 68 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 53 87 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 9 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 247 34 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $33 ; Cattle, $21 ; Sheep, $13 ; Pigs, $7 ; Poultry, $2 | 76 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.25 ; Dairy Products, $9.75 ; Fruits, $4 ; Vegetables, $10 ; Agricultural Implements, $10 ; General Manufactures, $15.25 ; Ladies' Work, $12 | 70 75 | | |
| | | 146 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 22 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $9.75 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 19 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 30 08 | |
| | | | 233 08 |
| Balance in hand | | | 14 26 |

### *Uxbridge.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 28 77 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 140 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 95 86 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 69 82 | | |
| Cr. | | | 334 45 |
| By Amount of Prizes paid | | 280 15 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 15 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $13 ; Musical Bands, $5 | | 18 00 | |
| | | | 313 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 21 30 |

### OTTAWA.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 515 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1,568 34 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $350 ; Municipal Grant $1,700 | 2,050 00 | | |
| " Rent of Ground and Dwelling House | 260 00 | | |
| " Rent of Refreshment Booths | 345 00 | | |
| " Loan from Canada Permanent Land and Savings Company to Consolidate Debt | 21,000 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 25,738 84 |
| To Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 768 61 | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $472 ; Cattle, $581 ; Sheep, $211 ; Pigs, $164 ; Poultry, $183 | 1,611 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $87.50 ; Roots and Vegetables, $121 ; Dairy Products, $77 ; Fruits, $71 ; Plants and Flowers, $198 ; Agricultural Implements, $160 ; General Manufactures, $97 ; Fine Arts, $89 ; Ladies' Work, $115 ; Vechicles, $108 | 1,123 50 | | |
| | | 2,734 50 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds, and erection of Buildings | | 20,923 63 | |
| " Payment for Sports | | 175 00 | |
| " Legal Expenses | | 89 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $250 ; Musical Bands, $60 | | 310 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants, | | 713 50 | |
| | | | 25,714 24 |
| Balance in hand | | | 24 60 |

### OXFORD NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 302 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 481 55 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| " Donation from Hon. O. Mowat | 25 00 | | |
| " Blanchard Agricultural Society | 180 75 | | |
| " Prizes of 1875 refunded | 10 00 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Rents of Grounds, Booths, &c | 68 10 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,867 40 |
| To Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 61 91 | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $256 ; Cattle, $162 ; Sheep, $117 ; Pigs, $39 ; Poultry, $37.50 | 611 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $40.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $20.50 ; Dairy Products, $29.75 ; Fruits, $32.55 ; Plants and Flowers, $7.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $47.50 ; General Manufactures, $33 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $52.25 ; Special Prizes, $2 | 276 80 | | |
| | | 888 30 | |
| " Legislative Grant to Township Societies | | 409 48 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 30 92 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 152 00 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 4 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $56.75 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 66 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 134 75 | |
| " Paid Borrowed Money | | 150 00 | |
| " Paid Interest | | 49 84 | |
| " Expenses for Procuring Seed, &c, Centennial Exhibition | | 52 00 | |
| | | | 2,000 45 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 133 05 |

### *Blandford.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 120 00 | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 60 75 | |
| Cr | | 180 75 |
| By Paid North Riding Society for Union Show | | 180 75 |

### *Blenheim*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 75 72 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 396 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 232 02 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Subscriptions for Spring Fair | 47 75 | | |
| " Cash loaned for building purposes | 100 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 33 45 | | |
| | | | 1,025 44 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $125 ; Cattle, $70 ; Sheep, $69 ; Pigs, $18.50 ; Poultry, $25.50 | 308 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $44.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $16 ; Dairy Products, $15 ; Fruits, $19.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $10.75 ; Vegetables, $3.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $53 ; General Manufactures, $15.50 ; Ladies' Work, $30.50 | 208 25 | | |
| | | 516 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 114 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 53 39 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 113 70 | |
| " Dividend on shares | | 78 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 55 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cr. | | | |
| By Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer ... | | 92 92 | |
| | | | 1,024 01 |
| Balance in hand ... | | | 1 43 |

*Nissouri East.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ... | 21 37 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ... | 114 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ... | 11 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ... | 40 90 | | |
| Cr. | | | 187 27 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $47.00 ; Cattle, $36.50 ; Sheep, 23.75 ; Pigs, $10.00 ; Poultry, $7 ... | 124 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.50 ; Dairy Products, $1.25 ; Fruits, $2.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $10.50 ; Ladies' Work, $19 ; | 48 25 | | |
| | | 172 50 | |
| By Printing and Advertising ... | | 7 75 | |
| " Working Expenses ... | | 11 67 | |
| | | | 191 92 |
| Balance due Treasurer ... | | | 4 65 |

*Zorra, East.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions ... | 264 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ... | 13 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ... | 101 00 | | |
| " Donation from Hon. O. Mowat ... | 9 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ... | 2 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 389 80 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $116 ; Cattle, $90 ; Sheep, $42.50 ; Pigs, $13.50 ; Poultry, $7.25 ... | 269 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $17.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $12.25 ; Dairy Products, $20.50 ; Fruits, $12.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $30 ; General Manufactures, $11.75 ; Ladies' Work, $15 ... | 119 50 | | |
| | | 388 75 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid ... | | 21 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings ... | | 2 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising ... | | 29 25 | |
| " Working Expenses ... | | 22 54 | |
| | | | 463 54 |
| Balance due Treasurer ... | | | 73 74 |

*Zorra, West.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ... | 10 04 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ... | 178 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ... | 7 55 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ... | 66 83 | | |
| " Municipal Grant ... | 40 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ... | 28 00 | | |
| | | | 330 67 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $82.25; Cattle, $30.50; Sheep, $38; Pigs, $10 | 160 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $45.75; Dairy Products, $11.25; Fruits, $4; Vegetables, $10.25; Agricultural Implements, $4; Ladies' Work, $33 | 108 25 | | |
| | | 269 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, | | 11 30 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 20 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 28 08 | |
| | | | 331 38 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 0 71 |

## OXFORD, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 47 25 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 85 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $100 | 800 00 | | |
| " North and West Oxford Society for Union Show | 727 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,659 50 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $253.50; Cattle, $206; Sheep, $122.50; Pigs, $60; Poultry, $37.75 | 679 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $72.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $13.50; Dairy Products, $59; Fruits, $21.25; Plants and Flowers, $6; Vegetables, $9; Agricultural Implements, $27.75; General Manufactures, $52.25; Fine Arts, $9.50; Ladies' Work, $54 | 324 50 | | |
| | | 1,004 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Centennial Exhibition for Samples | | 103 50 | |
| " Ingersoll N. and W. Oxford Society | | 160 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 117 75 | |
| | | | 1,805 50 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 146 00 |

### *Dereham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 4 78 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 375 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 204 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 80 36 | | |
| " Rent of Provision Stands | 26 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 690 14 |
| By Prizes, for Horses, $48.50; Cattle, $53.25; Sheep, $34; Pigs, $21; Poultry, $10.25 | 203 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.50; Dairy Products, $20.25; Fruits, $9.50; Plants and Flowers, $5.75; Vegetables, $5; Agricultural Implements, $16.25; General Manufactures, $23.75; Fine Arts, $3.50; Ladies' Work, $13.75 | 129 50 | | |
| | | 332 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 9 50 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds, and the Erection of Buildings | | 203 82 | |
| " Paid for Insurance | | 18 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 32 60 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 88 04 | |
| | | | 685 21 |
| Balance in hand | | | 4 93 |

*Norwich, North.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 95 78 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 374 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 208 64 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 106 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 112 17 | | |
| Cr. | | | 896 59 |
| By Prize for Horses, $108.50; Cattle, $92.50; Sheep, $50; Pigs, $27; Poultry, $16.50 | 294 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25; Roots and other hoed crops, $12.25; Dairy Products, $21.25; Fruits, $17.75; Plants and Flowers, $5.75; Agricultural Implements, and General Manufactures, $44.25; Fine Arts, $11.50; Ladies' Work, $42.75 | 180 50 | | |
| | | 475 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 31 60 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 54 23 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 25 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 85 00 | |
| | | | 670 83 |
| Balance in hand | | | 225 76 |

*Norwich, South.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 90 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 368 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 230 56 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 78 59 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 82 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 769 55 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $12.90; Cattle, $116.50; Sheep, $53; Pigs, $36; Poultry, $19.75 | 354 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $37.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $15.50; Dairy Products, $34; Plants and Vegetables, $31.50; Agricultural Implements, $14.75; General Manufactures, $24.25; Fine Arts, $12.50; Ladies' Work, $57.50; Carriages and Factory Goods, $18 | 245 50 | | |
| | | 599 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 16 06 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $37.20; Musical Bands, $12 | | 49 20 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer , | | 96 61 | |
| | | | 761 62 |
| Balance in hand | | | 7 93 |

*Oxford, North and West.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 311 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 503 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 136 78 | | |
| " Prizes not awarded | 160 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 203 00 | | |
| " Licenses | 75 50 | | |
| " Rent of Grounds | 25 00 | | |
| | | | 1,415 18 |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 125 62 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 322 32 | |
| " Paid South Riding Society for Union Show | | 727 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $81.75 ; Musical Bands, $15 | | 96 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants | | 104 65 | |
| | | | 1,376 59 |
| Balance in hand | | | 38 59 |

NOTE.—The Society united with that of the County in holding a Fall Exhibition.

## REPORT.

Our Agricultural Act requires that the Directors of every Agricultural Society should, before their term of office expires, prepare a full and detailed Report of their proceedings during the year, together with such remarks and suggestions upon the Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures of the township as they may deem to be useful. These Reports are intended to give the Government the requisite assurance that the appropriation for the encouragement of Agriculture has been faithfully expended for the objects contemplated ; and also to enable the members to judge their officers by their acts, and decide whether or not they are worthy of their confidence in the future. But while it is the duty of the Directors to make and present such Report, it is no less the duty of every member to attend the Annual Meeting, hear the Report, and vote as he sees fit, for or against its adoption.

Annual Reports are not only expected to contain a record of the past year's proceedings, but also a programme of policy for the future. The past year has been rather unfavourable for grain crops in general. Wheat in particular is very deficient in quantity and rather inferior in quality ; and we believe that farmers would do well to keep a larger portion of their land in pasture, and so prevent that deterioration of the soil which is the sure result of constant overcropping. We believe also that farmers who have given it a fair trial have derived a larger income from stock-raising or dairy-farming than they ever got from grain in the best of seasons. In looking at the features of our Society we have nothing in particular to remark. We may just say that we have fallen a little short of funds, as will be seen by Treasurer's Report, caused by a cold day on the second day of Show, and the extreme liberality of our Board. Your Directors, with the exception of one, have worked well, and have added a good number of members to the Society over some of the past years, and we trust your new Board of Directors for the ensuing year will yet add more, and the fact of this being our year for the amalgamation of our Society with that of the County will make it easier to support a good prize-list. We have railway facilities not surpassed by any township, and grounds fitted for the accommodation of all, we cordially invite neighbouring Townships to join us.

### *Oxford, East.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 1 84 | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 68 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 18 27 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 14 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 102 11 |
| By North Norwich Society for Union Show | 86 27 | | |
| " Working Expenses | 9 00 | | |
| | | | 95 27 |
| Balance in hand | | | 6 84 |

NOTE.—This Society united with North Norwich Society for holding a Union Fall Show.

### PEEL.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 210 93 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 402 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 923 91 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $290 | 990 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 120 00 | | |
| " Rent of Grounds and Interest | 92 17 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 110 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,849 51 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $360 ; Cattle, $154 ; Sheep, $140 ; Pigs, $59 ; Poultry, $29 | 742 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $76 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $31 ; Dairy Products, $53 ; Fruits, $15.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $18.50 ; Vegetables, $51 ; Agricultural Implements, $28 ; General Manufactures, $101 ; Fine Arts, $47 ; Ladies' Work, $127 ; Musical Instruments, $58 ; Miscellaneous, $4 | 610 00 | | |
| | | 1,352 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 9 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 18 50 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 50 07 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 108 55 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 186 80 | |
| | | | 2,004 92 |
| Balance in hand | | | 844 59 |

### REPORT.

The Directors of the County of Peel Agricultural Society would beg leave to congratulate the members of the Society on the fair measure of success which has attended their efforts in behalf of the Society, and to express their satisfaction in finding the Society financially in a better position than it has been for some years past, mainly arising from having more favourable weather than in the preceding years.

The number of entries and the receipts from visitors at the exhibition were larger than any former year, with the exception of the year 1873, which excelled this year in both these particulars, and your Directors have no doubt whatever but that there is before your Society a prosperous future, but it will require energy, economy, and determination on the part of your officers to attain this desirable position.

The Spring Fair was financially successful. The entrance fees amounting to over $80.

The Exhibition of horses was the largest ever made by this Society. There being 236 entries at the Fall Fair.

The entries of cattle were nearly double what they were last year, and showed that the county will not readily yield the palm in stock raising to any other county.

The show of sheep and pigs was also large and of good quality.

The principal falling off in entries was in the classes of roots, garden and dairy produce and fruit—being no doubt the result of the unfavourable season, as all the other exhibitions in this section of the country were similarly affected.

The exhibition of animals, agricultural products and general manufactures was exceedingly good.

In the class of carriages the judges had some difficulty in deciding on the merits of the various vehicles.

In fine arts there was a slight improvement; but still there should be a larger number of entries. This will probably be the case when proper provision has been made to show them to advantage, as the space and light now allotted are not at all suitable for the purpose.

As usual the show of ladies' work was the great attraction. This branch of the exhibition also showed signs of improvement.

The subject of a three days' fair and the necessary improvements required to carry out this step of progress has engaged attention, and a report has been prepared on that subject, which is herewith submitted for your approval, in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting.

It will remain with you to decide to-day whether you will keep up to the times or allow our County Fair to sink into insignificance, while such places as Milton and Orangeville surpass us.

* * * *

*Toronto.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 200 87 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 191 10 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 148 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| " Special prizes | 60 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 66 | | |
| Cr. | | | 847 33 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $129.00; Cattle, $62.50; Sheep, $53.00; Pigs, $39.00; Poultry, $20.50 | 304 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $39.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.00; Dairy Products, $24.00; Fruits, $18.00; Vegetables, $17; Agricultural Implements, $28; General Manufactures $10; Ladies' Work, $25 | 169 00 | | |
| | | 473 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 3 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 39 92 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 28 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 70 91 | |
| | | | 615 33 |
| Balance in hand | | | 232 00 |

*Toronto, Gore.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 2 05 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 106 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 52 17 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 15 00 | | |
| " Prizes and forfeits | 60 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 15 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 391 22 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $124; Cattle, $44; Sheep, $55; Pigs, $32; Poultry, $8 | 263 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $25.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $21; Dairy Products, $4.75; Fruits, $15; Agricultural Implements, $56; Ladies' Work, $46.50 | 168 75 | | |
| | | 431 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 22 00 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 17 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $24.75; Musical Bands, $15 | | 39 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 31 | |
| | | | 523 81 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 132 59 |

## PERTH, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 162 67 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 431 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 388 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $25 | 725 00 | | |
| " Rent of Show Grounds | 52 50 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 111 41 | | |
| " County Grant, $150; Canada Company, $39.75 | 189 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,061 53 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $127.50; Cattle, $160.50; Sheep, $70.50; Pigs, $26.50; Poultry, $23.50 | 408 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $163; Roots and other hoed crops, $22; Dairy Products, $10.50; Fruits, $34.50; Plants and Flowers, $5; Vegetables, $21.50; Agricultural Implements, $24; General Manufactures, $55; Fine Arts, $2.50; Ladies' Work, $41.50 | 379 50 | | |
| | | 788 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 86 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 510 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 152 28 | |
| " Donated to Stratford Cheese Fair | | 34 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $142.72; Musical Bands, $20 | | 162 72 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 196 93 | |
| | | | 1,930 43 |
| Balance in hand | | | 131 10 |

### *Elma.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 136 19 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 131 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 26 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 124 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 10 00 | | |
| " Rent of Show Grounds | 3 68 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 10 | | |
| Cr. | | | 441 92 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $58.75; Cattle, $36.75; Sheep, $29; Pigs, $5.50; Poultry, $2.25 | 132 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $13.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.50; Dairy Products, $8; Fruits, $5.25; Vegetables, $6; Agricultural Implements, $10.75; General Manufactures, $10.55; Ladies' Work, $22.50. | 81 30 | | |
| | 213 55 | | |
| Unpaid | 21 80 | | |
| | | 191 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 18 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 143 18 | |
| | | | 356 93 |
| Balance in hand | | | 84 99 |

## *Logan.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | 38 18 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 69 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 81 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 188 68 |
| By Prizes for previous years paid. | | 17 00 | |
| " Mitchell Horticultural Society for Union Show | | 150 83 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 85 | |
| | | | 188 68 |

## *Mornington.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 23 36 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 112 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 135 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 290 36 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36.50; Cattle, $39.50; Sheep, $30; Pigs, $15.50; Poultry, $4. | 125 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $9; Dairy Products, $6; Fruits, $8.75; Vegetables, $1.75; Agricultural Implements, $19.50; General Manufactures, $26.50; Ladies' Work, $13.50. | 101 50 | | |
| | | 227 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 35 00 | |
| | | | 270 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | 20 11 |

### *Wallace and Elma.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 17 35 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 450 28 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 525 52 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 170 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 100 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 1,160 36 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,423 51 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $116.50; Cattle, $42; Sheep, $51; Pigs, $14.50; Poultry, $18.75 | 242 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $39.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $26; Dairy Products. $41.50; Fruits, $24.75; Plants & Flowers, $2.25; Vegetables, $34; Agricultural Implements, $77; General Manufactures, $67.50; Fine Arts, $23.25; Ladies' Work, $38.75; Ploughing Match, $42 | 416 25 | | |
| | | 659 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 34 51 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds and the erection of Buildings | | 1,363 47 | |
| " Paid on old amounts for 1875 | | 84 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $110; Musical Bands, $12 | | 122 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 138 00 | |
| | | | 2,400 98 |
| Balance in hand | | | 22 53 |

## PERTH, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 324 82 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 252 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 446 43 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $182 | 882 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 98 55 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 17 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,020 80 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $164.50; Cattle, $132.25; Sheep, $93; Pigs, $24; Poultry, $28.75 | 442 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $124; Roots and other hoed crops, $15; Dairy Products, $25; Fruits, $21.15; Plants and Flowers, $3; Vegetables, $15.10; Agricultural Implements, $59.75; General Manufactures, $33; Fine Arts, $27.25; Ladies' Work, $29.75 | 353 20 | | |
| | 795 70 | | |
| Unpaid | 154 35 | | |
| | | 641 35 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 107 10 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 419 73 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 245 93 | |
| " Interest on Mortgage | | 162 00 | |
| " Paid on Purchase on Seeds | | 117 00 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 98 85 | |
| " Musical Bands | | 25 00 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cr. | | | |
| By Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants | | 189 99 | |
| | | | 2,006 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 13 85 |

*Blanshard.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 55 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 227 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 37 51 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 128 52 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 47 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 499 75 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $94 ; Cattle, $55.50 ; Sheep, $41.25 ; Pigs, $16 50 ; Poultry, $6.25 | 213 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.50 ; Dairy Products, $9.75 ; Growing Crops, $6 ; Fruits, $10 ; Vegetables, $3.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $21 ; General Manufactures, $26 ; Ladies' Work, $23.25 | 125 75 | | |
| | 339 25 | | |
| Unpaid | 147 25 | | |
| | | 192 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 100 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 25 96 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 18 28 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 48 99 | |
| | | | 385 73 |
| Balance in hand | | | 114 02 |

*Fullarton.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 112 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 38 96 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 71 19 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 22 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 244 65 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 61 84 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $38.75 ; Cattle, $25.25 ; Sheep, $34 ; Pigs, $18 ; Poultry, $3.50 | 119 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.25 ; Dairy Products, $6.50 ; Fruits, $6.75 ; Vegetables, $5.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $9 ; General Manufactures, $6.50 ; Ladies Work, $10.25 | 62 75 | | |
| | | 182 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 31 00 | |
| | | | 287 09 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 42 44 |

### *Hibbert.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 119 82 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 142 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 19 55 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 109 36 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 75 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 485 98 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $69.25 ; Cattle, $48.75 ; Sheep, $21.75 ; Pigs, $4 ; Poultry, $3.70 | 147 45 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.15 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5 ; Dairy Products, $4.50 ; Fruits, $5.30 ; Vegetables, $6.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $8.50 ; General Manufactures, $8.90 ; Ladies' Work, $14.45 | 64 55 | | |
| | | 212 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 80 13 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 11 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 74 04 | |
| | | | 377 42 |
| Balance in hand | | | 108 56 |

### *Mitchell Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 329 37 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 211 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 133 08 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 22 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 696 20 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $35.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $50.25 ; Vegetables, $32.50 | 118 00 | | |
| " Prizes for General Manufactures, $46 ; Fine Arts, $9.50 ; Ladies' Work, $23.25 ; Poultry, $13.50 | 92 25 | | |
| | | 210 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 14 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 14 95 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 39 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 160 72 | |
| | | | 440 17 |
| Balance in hand | | | 256 03 |

## PETERBOROUGH, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 61 73 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 24 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 156 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Asphodal, Belmont and Dummer Agricultural Society | 100 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1042 13 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $39.50; Cattle, $67.50; Sheep, $57 ; Pigs, $25 ; Poultry, $4 | 193 00 | | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.50 ; Dairy products, $23.25 ; Fruits, $5.50 ; Plants & Flowers, $0.50 ; Vegetables, $13.80 ; Agricultural Implements, $24.75 ; General Manufactures, $36 ; Fine Arts, $6 ; Ladies' Work, $41.25 | 192 55 | | |
| | | 385 55 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies ... | | 420 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $17.88 ; Musical Bands, $25 .. | | 42 88 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 85 66 | |
| | | | 934 09 |
| Balance in hand | | | 108 04 |

## REPORT.

In presenting their annual report, the Directors have much pleasure in congratulating the members on the continued usefulness and success which still attend the Society, and in the harmony which, as in former years, has characterized the proceedings of the Board during the year just closed.

In taking a brief review of Agriculture in the Riding, and of the results of the past harvest, we are pleased to report a steady progress observable towards a better system of farming, in the proper rotation of crops, and in the extended use of what are not only labour saving, machines, but improved appliances for the more thorough cultivation of the soil. The crops, however, fell much short of the expectations formed in the earlier part of the season. The luxuriant growth of June was succeeded by a chilling and almost frosty week in July, and a subsequent continued scorching drouth, which resulted in premature ripening and light yield of grain. This was specially the case with spring wheat and late sown oats. Barley was bright in color, but lacking in weight ; and fall wheat, from the unfavourable nature of the preceding fall and past winter, was in general a total failure. It is, however, gratifying to find that prices to some extent compensate for shortness in quantity.

The Society's Fall Exhibition was held in Norwood in October, and in spite of the greater attractions of the Centennial, Provincial and Central Fairs, the partial failure of the crops, and the cry of hard times constantly heard, was on the whole very successful. The days were propitious, and the interest of the yoemanry of the Riding and their families in these exhibitions was pleasingly evinced by the crowd which was in attendance to see the products of the field and dairy ; the improvements in stock ; the handicraft of the artizan, and the needlework of the ladies. The entries were 601, and the receipts at the door amounted to $156.40, a sum which has been only once exceeded. We consider it unnecessary to enter into a criticism of the several departments, suffice it to say that the various classes were fairly represented, and, considering the extreme dryness of the season, the specimens of the products of the field and garden were not much under the average. Of horses there were 52 entries, some of the draught teams were a credit to the riding, but in the road and carriage classes there is ample room for improvement in both breed and training. Of sheep the entries were 41, and cattle 38. The other classes were about proportionate to these named, and call for no particular notice.

The membership of your Society for the past year was considerably under that of preceding years. This arose from the merging of our Exhibition of 1875 in that of the Central Fair held in Peterborough, and as a consequence having our means (except to a very limited extent) cut off for maintaining our membership through retaining a dollar from every successful exhibitor receiving a premium to this amount—The whole sum received from the Treasurer of the Central Fair on account of membership was $7.

Notwithstanding this drawback the state of our finances is exceedingly encouraging. After all known expenses have been met, a balance of $108.04 remains in the hands of your treasurer.

The Cheese Factories which were established in the Riding under the most favourable auspices, have, during the past season, been only partially successful, attributable to scanty pasturage and low prices combined, having tended to somewhat discourage their patrons. We hope, however, that confidence in their success will not be impaired, but that the coming season will still see them heartily supported.

No ploughing match was held, although a committee was appointed to make arrangements for one. We believe that the failure to carry out their instructions did not arise through indifference to the duties imposed on them, but because at the time preparations should have been made, a majority of the committee were absent from home attending one or more of the important exhibitions of which the past year was so prolific.

We have reason to hope that railroad facilities will be extended to this village and that at no distant day the Huron and Quebec and Grand Junction Railways will traverse the County, and connect this important part of the Province with the chief seats of commerce, and give our farmers at all seasons of the year an outlet for their surplus stock and produce.

*Asphodel and Belmont.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 7 38 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 80 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 95 90 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 343 13 | | |
| Cr. | | | 566 41 |
| By Lumber account | | 43 50 | |
| " Interest | | 8 00 | |
| " On Purchase of Seeds | | 343 13 | |
| " Grant to County Society | | 100 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 88 | |
| " Working expenses | | 38 54 | |
| | | | 546 05 |
| Balance in hand | | | 20 36 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors, in presenting a brief report of their proceedings during the past year, have much pleasure in congratulating the society on its sound financial position, being now entirely free of debt, and a respectable cash balance on hand.

An indebtedness of over $40 has been standing against the society since the enclosing of the Exhibition grounds in 1873, but which, a liberal grant of $40 from the Municipal Council of Asphodel, in response to a delegation who waited upon them, has enabled your Directors to liquidate.

In doing away with the giving of a bonus to members joining the Society, has been attended with very satisfactory results. The membership has not decreased, and the resources of the Society have been considerably augmented.

We would recommend our successors to a continuance of the same rule, believing it to for the interests of the Society, and in accordance with the true intent of the law.

As the Fall Exhibition of the County Society was held within the limits, the usual sum of $100 was paid by your Treasurer towards its funds.

In conclusion, your Directors congratulate you on the general prosperity of this and neighbouring Townships, and of the country at large; and in this connection cannot omit mentioning the proud position Canada obtained at the Centennial, and that, through the enterprise of Mr. F. Birdsall, Asphodel wheat was amongst its not least interesting exhibits.

*Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 28 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 63 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 7 95 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 80 54 | | |
| | | | 179 64 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $17 ; Cattle, $23.25 ; Sheep, $8.25 ; Pigs, $4.40 ; Poultry, $8.50 | 61 90 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8.38 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.75 ; Dairy products, $3.75 ; Fruits, $3.89 ; Plants and Flowers, $0.88; Vegetables, $6.39 ; General Manufactures, $5.00 ; Ladies' Work, $12.78 | 47 84 | | |
| | | 109 74 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 25 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 15 00 | |
| | | | 149 74 |
| Balance in hand | | | 29 90 |

### *Dummer and Douro.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 154 40 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 196 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 21 11 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Retained on Members' Subscriptions | 35 00 | | |
| " Rent of Hall | 5 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 4 76 | | |
| Cr. | | | 556 27 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $15.25 ; Cattle, $17.50 ; Sheep, 16.50 ; Pigs, $11 | 60 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $13.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.65 ; Dairy Products. $11.25 ; Fruits, $2.40 ; Vegetables, $5.65 ; Horse Shoeing, $2.75 ; Ladies' Work, $5.45 | 50 40 | | |
| | | 110 65 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 5 67 | |
| " On Purchase of Seeds | | 213 09 | |
| " Central Exhibition | | 9 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3 60 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 50 | |
| | | | 355 51 |
| Balance in hand | | | 200 76 |

### *Otonabee.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 123 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 73 84 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 103 56 | | |
| " Sale of Plaster | 73 75 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 60 34 | | |
| Cr. | | | 434 49 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 86 17 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $21.50 ; Cattle, $17.75 ; Sheep, $11.25 ; Pigs, $8.50 ; Poultry, $2.25 | 61 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $6.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.25 ; Dairy Products. $6.75 ; Fruits, $0.50 ; General Manufactures, $6.40 ; Ladies' Work, $7.35 | 33 00 | | |
| | | 94 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 12 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Plaster | | 125 00 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 47 65 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Working Expenses | | 41 44 | |
| | | | 397 63 |
| Balance in hand | | | 36 86 |

## PETERBOROUGH, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 98 52 | | |
| “ Members' Subscriptions | 93 50 | | |
| “ Admission Fees to Exhibition | 273 00 | | |
| “ Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| “ Miscellaneous | 75 | | |
| | | | 1,165 77 |
| **Cr.** | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $100; Cattle, $109.50; Sheep, $58; Pigs, $11; Poultry, $13.75 | 292 25 | | |
| “ Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $19.25; Dairy Products, $17.50; Fruits, $7; Vegetables, $10.75; Agricultural Implements, $19; General Manufactures, $26.50; Fine Arts, $10.50; Ladies' Work, $41.25; Children's Work, $7.25 | 159 50 | | |
| | | 451 75 | |
| “ Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| “ Port Hope Central Exhibition | | 100 00 | |
| “ Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 11 25 | |
| “ Printing and Advertising, $26.35; Musical Bands, $4 | | 30 35 | |
| “ Working Expenses | | 25 32 | |
| | | | 1,038 67 |
| Balance in hand | | | 127 10 |

### *Smith, Ennismore and Lakefield.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 72 76 | | |
| “ Members' Subscriptions | 77 00 | | |
| “ Admission Fees to Exhibition | 42 80 | | |
| “ Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| **Cr.** | | | 332 56 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $23; Cattle, $25; Sheep, $14; Pigs, $10; Poultry, $2.75 | 75 25 | | |
| “ Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.75; Dairy Products, $9; Fruit, $5; Bread and Honey, $1.50; Agricultural Implements, $3; General Manufactures, $17.75; Ladies' Work, $30.50 | 95 00 | | |
| | | 170 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 75 | |
| “ Central Exhibition, Port Hope | | 33 00 | |
| “ Working Expenses | | 24 13 | |
| | | | 228 13 |
| Balance in hand | | | 104 43 |

### *Peterborough Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 374 01 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 102 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 17 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Interest, &c | 19 04 | | |
| Cr. | | | 652 80 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $9.25; Plants and Flowers, $47.75; Vegetables, $24.50 | 81 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Poultry | 26 50 | | |
| " " Fine Arts, $6; Ladies' Work, $27.50 | 33 50 | | |
| " " Miscellaneous | 61 17 | | |
| | | 202 67 | |
| " Grant to Central Exhibition | | 200 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 00 | |
| | | | 422 67 |
| Balance in hand | | | 230 13 |

## PRESCOTT.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 71 31 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 59 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 82 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Special Subscriptions | 17 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 929 46 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $71.10; Cattle, $61 65; Sheep, $28.80; Pigs, $16.20 | 177 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $15.52; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.45; Dairy Products, $39.15; Agricultural Implements, $1.80; Miscellaneous Prizes, $66.02; Ladies' Work, $12 | 143 95 | | |
| | | 321 70 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 87 88 | |
| | | | 829 58 |
| Balance in hand | | | 99 88 |

NOTE.—The Society's Fall Show was the best, perhaps, it ever held, and the general quality of exhibits was exceedingly good, indicating that agriculture is surely making progress.

### *Caledonia.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 7 72 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 108 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 116 95 | | |
| Cr. | | | 232 67 |
| By Premiums paid | | 212 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 224 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 8 67 |

*Longueil, East and West Hawkesbury.*

| Dr | $. cts. | $. cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 5 81 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 196 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 205 60 | | |
| Cr. | | | 407 41 |
| By Growing Crops | | 319 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 60 00 | |
| | | | 379 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 41 |

*Plantagenet South.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 6 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 90 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 97 45 | | |
| Cr. | | | 193 90 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $27; Cattle, $16.95; Sheep, $10.10; Pigs, $5.60 | 59 65 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $10; Dairy Products, $10.50; Fruits, $2.30; General Manufactures, $3.90; Ladies' Work, $4.70 | 55 15 | | |
| | | 114 80 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 73 50 | |
| | | | 188 30 |
| Balance in hand | | | 5 60 |

## PRINCE EDWARD

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 416 16 | | |
| " Members' Subscription | 220 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 377 10 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,733 26 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $52; Cattle, $25; Sheep, $47.50; Pigs, $12.60; Poultry, $8.00 | 145 10 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.35; Dairy Products, $19.50; Growing Crops, $0.50; Fruits, $18.50; Plants and Flowers, $4.25; Vegetables, $13.25; Agricultural Implements, $7.50; General Manufactures, $27.05; Fine Arts, $1.45; Ladies' Work, $18.50 | 140 75 | | |
| | | 285 85 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 39 40 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 181 28 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 300 00 | |
| " Interest | | 125 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 34 10 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Assistants | | 69 76 | |
| | | | 1,455 39 |
| Balance in hand | | | 277 87 |

### *Ameliasburgh.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report.... ....... | 188 25 | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions ......... ........... .................... | 135 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ....... ........................ | 78 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society .......... | 135 27 | | |
| " Miscellaneous ................................ ....... .......... | 24 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 561 07 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $55.85 ; Cattle, $46.25 ; Sheep, $15 ; Pigs, $21.75 ; Poultry, $32.20.... ...... ......... ...... | 172 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.65 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.80 ; for Dairy Products, $7.35 ; Fruits, $7.60 ; Plants and Flowers, $2.40 ; Vegetables, $3.45 ; General Manufactures, $18.75 ; Fine Arts, $0.80 ; Ladies' Work, $19.35 .................. ......... ............ | 84 15 | | |
| | | 256 20 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings ... ... ....... ......................... | | 20 50 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds . . ... ....... ... | | 124 00 | |
| " Agricultural Publications ....... ............................. | | 77 65 | |
| " Printing and Advertising....... ...... ...................... | | 13 50 | |
| " Working Expenses ... ....... ............... ................. | | 38 92 | |
| | | | 530 77 |
| Balance in hand.......... ....... | | | 30 30 |

### *Hallowell,*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report............ ... | 10 70 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions ....... ... ............ ............... | 60 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society......... | 62 78 | | |
| Cr. | | | 133 48 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $20 ; Cattle, $23.25 ; Sheep, $9 ; Pigs, $1.50 ; Poultry, $1.65.................................... | 55 40 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4 ; Dairy Products, $5.90 ; Fruits, $2 ; General Manufactures, $1.50 ; Ladies' Work, $2.70 ; Discretionary, $7.50 ........................................ | 35 10 | | |
| | | 90 50 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Seeds............... ....... ........... | | 21 37 | |
| " Printing and Advertising.................................... | | 3 75 | |
| " Working Expenses ............... .. ....... ............ ..... | | 17 86 | |
| | | | 133 48 |

### *Hillier.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report ................ | 41 66 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions....... ....................... ....... | 73 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition.............. ....... ....... .. | 18 59 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society........... | 66 94 | | |
| Cr. | | | 200 19 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $31.25 ; Cattle, $26.50 ; Sheep, $18 ; Pigs, $6.75 ; Poultry, $2.70.............................. | 85 20 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.80 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.00 ; Dairy Products, $8.85 ; Plants and Flowers, $0 90 ; Vegetables, $7 ; Agricultural Implements, $6 ; General Manufactures, $4.50 ; Fine Arts, $2.45 ; Ladies' Work, $5.50 . ... ... ........... | 58 00 | | |
| | | 143 20 | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cr. | | | |
| By Printing and Advertising | | 8 95 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 19 99 | |
| | | | 172 14 |
| Balance in hand | | | 28 05 |

*Marysburgh, South.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 108 49 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 75 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 24 92 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 78 28 | | |
| Cr. | | | 286 69 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $42.75 ; Cattle, $19.50 ; Sheep, $16.50 ; Pigs, $13.44 ; Poultry, $5.20 | 97 39 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14.47 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $13.80 ; Dairy Products, $7 ; Fruits, $6.76 ; Vegetables, $11.50 ; General Manufactures, $11.49 ; Fine Arts, $14.50 ; Ladies' Work, $13.50 | 92 01 | | |
| | | 189 40 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 30 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 64 | |
| | | | 254 29 |
| Balance in hand | | | 32 40 |

*Sophiasburg.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 31 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 74 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 45 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 76 30 | | |
| Cr. | | | 226 35 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $32.00 ; Cattle, $36 ; Sheep, $7.25 ; Pigs, $4 ; Poultry, $8.80 | 88 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.15 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.45 ; Vegetables, $10 ; General Manufactures, $9 ; Ladies' Work, $25.40 ; Hops and Flour, $6.25 | 72 25 | | |
| | | 160 30 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 23 56 | |
| | | | 183 86 |
| Balance in hand | | | 42 49 |

## RENFREW, NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 97 25 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 154 50 | | |
| " Admission Fess to Exhibition | 66 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 10 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,028 65 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $85 ; Cattle, $65 ; Sheep, $30 ; Pigs, $10 ; Poultry, $5 | 195 00 | | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $40 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $10 ; Dairy Products, $15 ; Growing Crops, $70 ; Fruits, $5 ; Vegetables, $5 ; Agricultural Implements, $30 ; General Manufactures, $30 ; Fine Arts, $10 ; Ladies' Work, $25 | 240 00 | | |
| | | 435 00 | |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 190 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 175 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 33 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 125 00 | |
| | | | 958 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 70 65 |

### *Grattan and Wilberforce.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 139 38 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 27 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 67 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 233 38 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $39 ; Cattle, $23 ; Pigs, $4 | 66 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.85 ; Dairy Products, $7.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $12.25 ; General Manufactures, $46.75 ; Ladies' Work, $26.50 | 75 68 | | |
| | 141 68 | | |
| Unpaid | 46 68 | | |
| | | 95 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 43 18 | |
| | | | 141 68 |
| Balance in hand | | | 91 70 |

NOTE.—This Society is reported to be in a prosperous condition, and is the means of doing much good.

### *Ross.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $. cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 68 61 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 55 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 263 61 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $38 ; Cattle, $36 ; Sheep, $11 ; Pigs, $3 | 88 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $15.40 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.52 ; Dairy Products, $13.50 ; Vegetables, $8.20 ; Agricultural Implements, $14.50 ; General Manufactures, $18.50 ; Ladies' Work, $3.75 | 78 37 | | |
| | 166 37 | | |
| Deduct as by rules of Society | 22 77 | | |
| | | 143 70 | |
| By Prize for previous years paid | | 75 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 16 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 50 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Working Expenses | | 47 00 | |
| | | | 213 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 49 86 |

NOTE.—Although the Society in point of numbers cannot be said to be much improved, yet the amount and quality of the exhibits at the Fall Show clearly indicated progress.

## RENFREW, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 22 27 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 158 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 221 65 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 60 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,162 42 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $90.50 ; Cattle, $71 ; Sheep, $46.50 ; Pigs, $21 ; Poultry, $10 | 239 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $20 : Dairy Products, $23 ; Fruits, $3.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $24.50 ; Vegetables, $2 ; Agricultural Implements, $44 ; General Manufactures, $30.50 ; Fine Arts, $3 ; Ladies' work, $20.25 | 196 75 | | |
| | 435 75 | | |
| Deducted | 145 69 | | |
| | | 290 06 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 15 80 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds and Interest | | 247 52 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 32 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 109 74 | |
| | | | 1,115 37 |
| Balance in hand | | | 47 05 |

*Admaston.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 15 95 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 190 36 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds | 20 11 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 2 70 | | |
| Cr. | | | 369 12 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $13.70 ; Cattle, $13.88 ; Sheep, $5.90 ; Pigs, $4.85 | 38 33 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops. $2.50 ; Dairy Products, $6.77 ; Growing Crops, $18.77 ; Vegetables, $1.85 ; Agricultural Implements, $5.30 ; General Manufactures, $13.58 ; Ladies' Work, $10.63 ; Ploughing Match, $16.50 | 85 07 | | |
| | | 123 40 | |
| By Paid on purchase of Seeds | | 184 37 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 00 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Working Expenses | | 43 13 | |
| | | | 358 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | 10 22 |

*McNab.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members Subscriptions | 111 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 123 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| " Ploughing Match | 9 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 293 85 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 23 81 | |
| " Prizes for horses, $18.25; Cattle, $18.75; Sheep, $12; Pigs, $6.50; Poultry, $3 | 58 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.75; Dairy products, $13; Fruits, $2.25; Agricultural Implements, $11; General Manufactures, $18; Ladies' Work, $3.60; Ploughing Match, $14 | 85 85 | | |
| | 144 35 | | |
| Deduct as by regulation | 26 80 | | |
| | | 117 55 | |
| By Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 9 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 45 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 40 25 | |
| | | | 200 31 |
| Balance in hand | | | 93 54 |

*Arnprior Horticultural Society.*

(In connection with Agricultural and Mechanical Association.)

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 319 75 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 189 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 200 00 | | |
| " Rents of Stalls, Stands, and Grounds | 120 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 57 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,026 65 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer. as per last Annual Report | 1,249 87 | | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $104.00; Cattle, $168.00; Sheep, $20; Pigs, $12; Poultry, $45 | 349 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20; Roots and other hoed crops, $5; Dairy Products, $12; Fruits, $8; Plants and Flowers, $20; Agricultural Implements, $30; General Manufactures, $30; Fine Arts, $9.25; Ladies' Work, $50 | 204 25 | | |
| | | 553 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 38 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 64 31 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants | | 177 37 | |
| | | | 2,082 80 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 1,056 15 |

## RUSSELL.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 69 66 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 52 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 820 66 |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 20 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 66 00 | |
| | | | 493 20 |
| Balance in hand | | | 327 46 |

NOTE.—The balance was to be expended in purchasing seeds and sheep, with a view to improvement.

### *Clarence.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 23 93 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 98 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 86 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 207 93 |
| By Working expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | | 17 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 190 93 |

### REPORT.

The Directors in submitting their Annual Report beg leave most respectfully to report, that at a meeting held in the latter part of June it was resolved to let the Society go down, owing in part to the apathy of the farmers generally who take no interest in it, and the difficulty of getting a paid up membership in time to go on, together with the poor appearance of crops for the past season.

It was finally agreed to communicate with your indefatigable Secretary-Treasurer, and await his advice in the premises. After receiving his answers to our queries it was resolved to keep the Society up, and, if thought best, as suggested, to use our money in the purchase of improved stock, &c. With this understanding the Society went on ; but the difficulty of keeping stock without too much expense to the Society arose, and it was finally resolved not to use the money this year, and thus by keeping one year ahead we could pay the premiums at the close of the Exhibition, which would, we think, have a tendancy to make the Society more popular.

This course has been taken after mature consideration, and if it is impracticable to take this method, we can see no other course open but to cease to exist, as a Society.

### *Gloucester.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 13 46 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 108 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 96 00 | | |
| " Interest in part of proceeds of Sale of Society's Show ground | 60 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 277 46 |
| By Prizes of Fall Show | | 182 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 11 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 53 00 | |
| | | | 254 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 22 71 |

### *Osgoode.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 22 68 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 64 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 55 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 141 68 |
| By Live Stock | | 106 68 | |
| " Feeding of Live Stock | | 35 00 | |
| | | | 141 68 |

### *Russell.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 196 90 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 175 00 | | |
| " Sale of Stock | 47 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 419 15 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 1 13 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $70; Cattle, $68; Sheep, $29; Pigs, $8; Poultry, $4 | 179 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23; Roots and other hoed crops, $20; Dairy products, $20; Fruits, $10; Plants and Flowers, $10; Vegetables, $36; Agricultural Implements, $20; General Manufactures, $45 | 184 00 | | |
| | | 363 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 47 20 | |
| | | | 411 33 |
| Balance in hand | | | 7 82 |

## REPORT.

This year Agriculturalists have not been favourably rewarded for their labour, cold and rainy season in early spring, followed by drouth and excessive heat, proved very disastrous to spring crops generally, and fall wheat might be termed a total failure. Root crops not being extensively cultivated, but very good as far as grown. Potatoes would have been a very extensive crop but for the ravages of the potatoe bug. Our Township is getting quite alive to introducing some very excellent Farming Implements, which will greatly relieve toil to the farmer, but in hard times it will be difficult to find money to pay for them.

In the Stock Department there is no cause for complaint, as there seems to be a steady improvement in all departments. Domestic manufactures seem to be very good, but very slack in competition. Out of above 50 members, less than half bring anything for Exhibition. Great crowds gather on exhibition occasions, but it would appear it is more for fun and frolic than something lasting and substantial.

---

## SIMCOE, EAST.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 77 60 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 116 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 71 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 48 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1012 85 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $121; Cattle, $217; Sheep, $68; Pigs, $26; Poultry, $11.50 | 443 50 | | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $22.60; Roots and other hoed crops, $22; Dairy products, $30; Fruits, $14; Plants and Flowers, $4; Vegetables, $12; Agricultural Implements, $29; General Manufactures, $20; Fine Arts, $32; Ladies Work, $48 | 233 60 | | |
| | | 677 10 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 23 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 250 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 31 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $58.90; Musical Bands, $10 | | 68 90 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 54 85 | |
| | | | 1105 35 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 92 50 |

### *Medonte.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 67 82 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 65 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 109 00 | | |
| " Interest | 1 56 | | |
| Cr. | | | 243 38 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $22; Cattle, $38; Sheep, $29.50; Pigs, $10.50 | 100 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12; Roots and other hoed crops, $3.75; Dairy Products, $3.25; Fruits, $0.75; Vegetables, $1.75; Agricultural Implements, $8.25; General Manufactures, $5.50; Ladies' Work, $10.25. | 45 50 | | |
| | | 145 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 17 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 1 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 47 | |
| | | | 177 72 |
| Balance in hand | | | 65 66 |

### *Oro.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 99 82 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 103 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 139 50 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 32 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 375 07 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $43; Cattle, 60; Sheep, $26; Pigs, $13.50; Poultry, $11 | 153 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $29; Roots and Vegetables, $33.50; Dairy Products, $18.75; General Manufactures, $3; Ladies' Work, $35 | 119 25 | | |
| | | 272 75 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 5 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 29 20 | |
| | | | 320 45 |
| Balance in hand | | | 54 62 |

## SIMCOE, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 169 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 122 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 638 70 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 1,629 85 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 88 24 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $125 ; Cattle, $104 ; Sheep, $70 ; Pigs, $52 ; Poultry, $27 | 378 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $18 ; Dairy Produce, $30 ; Fruits, $20 ; Plants and Flowers, $2 ; Vegetables, $26 ; Agricultural Implements, $50 ; General Manufactures, $20 ; Ladies' Work, $46 | 262 00 | | |
| | ——— | 640 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $139.08 ; Musical Bands, $50 ; | | 189 08 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 122 63 | |
| | | ——— | 1,459 95 |
| Balance in hand | | | 169 90 |

## REPORT.

The Directors in again meeting the members of the Society and presenting their report for the year that is past, are glad to be able to state that the financial statement which the Treasurer is enabled to make is of a much more gratifying character than the one submitted by your Directors for the year before last, and that the result is that the present year the Society starts with a balance on hand, all liabilities being paid or allowed for, instead of there being a deficit.

While, however, this is the satisfactory position of the finances, your Directors have still to deplore the want of interest that is taken in the Society by the farming community as well as by the general public—exhibited by the very limited number of members belonging to the Society. In this large and growing town where the society's head-quarters are—situate, too, in the midst of a wealthy farming community—this is a condition of affairs that ought not to exist, and which, it is to be hoped, will, ere long, be changed to a large increase in the number of members of all classes of the community—but more especially from among the agriculturists, who are chiefly interested in the prosperity of the Society. And your Directors would urge upon their successors, as well as upon every member of the Society, that its welfare depends altogether upon the number of those who take sufficient interest in its prosperity to aid it by uniting themselves to it, and become members with a higher aim than that of simply drawing prize money from it.

In accordance with the policy that was foreshadowed at the last annual meeting, your Directors arranged with a deputation that waited on them from Stayner to hold the Annual Exhibition at that thriving village,—in the event of its inhabitants complying with the conditions, which were then agreed to. The obligations then entered into by the deputation from Stayner—your Directors are pleased to be able to announce—were fulfiled to the letter, and all that had been promised by them was carried out in the most honourable manner. Accordingly the exhibition was held there—with, as your Directors believe, profit and advantage to the inhabitants of that part of the Riding. It is also to be hoped that the people of Barrie and the surrounding country will, having experienced the loss as your Directors think it may be termed, of being without the show for a year, exhibit more zeal in the interests of the Society for the time to come.

With regard to the show itself your Directors have to report that, while the number of entries was in most classes not much below that of former years, and was spread over a larger extent of the country than usual, the number of articles exhibited was very small. This, no doubt, was in a great measure owing to the bad state of the roads and to the extremely inclement weather which prevailed, the first day being excessively cold, and the second being ushered in by a heavy fall of snow, sufficient to deter many from leaving their homes. The period fixed on this year for the exhibition was certainly too late, though adopted to prevent the possibility of clashing with any other exhibition. The sitting of the County Council and the holding of the Assizes during the same week also interfered with the attendance at the show. Your Directors, however, have no reason to doubt that holding the show away from the county town, where it has always hitherto been located, will have a beneficial effect in extending the interest felt in the Society, and making it clear that the Board are not controlled by any purely local considerations.

It is a noticeable feature of the progress that is being made in this part of the Province in that most important branch of Agriculture—Stock farming—that each succeeding year adds to the number of herds of thorough-bred cattle that are owned in the county. It is true that these herds are for the most part small—the nucleus, it is to be hoped, of better and more prosperous days—yet exhibiting as it does a very praiseworthy enterprise on the part of those who are thus fostering a branch of Agriculture which perhaps has been too much overlooked, it is a matter that your Directors feel is deserving of commendation, and a subject of congratulation among those who are not included in the number of those fortunate proprietors.

On the other hand the farmers have, for the first time during many happy and prosperous years of plenty, suffered from what cannot but be considered, on the whole, as a very deficient harvest. For the most part the Fall wheat was destroyed by rust, and the Spring wheat by both rust and midge ; while even oats and peas, although giving promise before the harvesting of being productive crops, failed to turn out in accordance with these favourable indications—and were, on the whole, little better than the wheat crop. This is a result, which the toiling agriculturalist ought not to delude himself into imagining will not occur at intervals. It teaches this lesson : that the farmer should not wholly depend on the production of grain, but have another string to his bow in his stock yard—which he is likely, if he only has the proper class of cattle, to find a profitable branch of his business in the remunerative market for it, which it is practically impossible to glut. Your directors allude to the trade in cattle that has sprung into existence during the past year between the Dominion and the Mother Country.

* * *

### *Nottawasaga.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 797 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 230 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 4 00 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 1312 00 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 41 83 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $229 ; Cattle, $113 ; Sheep, $113 ; Pigs, $42 ; Poultry, $32 | 529 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $59 50; Dairy products, $61; Fruits, $47 ; Plants and Flowers, $32.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $53 ; General Manufactures, $49 ; Fine Arts, $10.50 ; Ladies' Work, $87.50; Ploughing Match, $30 ; Bands, $30 | 536 00 | | |
| | 1065 00 | | |
| Prizes forfeited | 33 00 | | |
| | ——— | 1032 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 9 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 59 96 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 56 25 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Working Expenses | | 151 15 | |
| | | | 1350 19 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 38 19 |

NOTE.—The Exhibition was the best the Society ever held, and a marked improvement was observable in most of the departments, particularly in Live Stock. Although the weather was far from being propitious, the keeping open the Show for two days was attended by satisfactory results.

*Sunnidale.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 71 52 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 67 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 84 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 57 38 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 214 99 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $38.25; Cattle, $14.70; Sheep, $6.25; Pigs, $6.50; Poultry, $3.40 | 69 10 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $6.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.60; Dairy products, $8.75; Honey, $2.50; Fruits, $2.80; Vegetables, $2.70; Ladies' Work, $16.40; Ploughing Match, $18 | 72 50 | | |
| | | 141 60 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 10 | |
| | | | 175 20 |
| Balance in hand | | | 39 79 |

*Vespra.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 120 36 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 100 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 114 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 335 11 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $24; Cattle, $29; Sheep, $18; Pigs, $8; | 79 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9; Dairy products, $16; Fruits, $6; Plants and Flowers, $2; Vegetables, $9; General Manufactures, $5; Ladies' Work, $5 | 42 00 | | |
| | 121 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 50 25 | | |
| | | 70 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 43 00 | |
| " On purchase of Seeds | | 28 00 | |
| " For Agricultural Publications | | 25 77 | |
| " Working expenses, including services of Secretary, and Treasurer &c | | 26 35 | |
| | | | 193 87 |
| Balance in hand | | | 141 24 |

NOTE.—The fall exhibition was not equal to several of its predecessors, and the crops in general were much under an average.

### *Barrie Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 77 35 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 102 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 26 45 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 107 87 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 6 20 | | |
| Cr. | | | 319 87 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $6; Plants and Flowers, $136; Vegetables, $26 | | 168 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 1 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 15 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $35.50; Musical Bands, $18 | | 53 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 75 | |
| | | | 255 25 |
| Balance in hand | | | 64 62 |

---

## SIMCOE, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 71 65 | | |
| " Members' Supscriptions | 779 45 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 319 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 15 20 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1885 30 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $200; Cattle, $130; Sheep, $111; Pigs, $90; Poultry, $30 | 561 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $64; Roots and other hoed crops, $40; Dairy products, $71; Fruits, $45; Vegetables, $50; Agricultural Implements, $80; General Manufactures, $80; Fine Arts, $60; Ladies' Work, $100 | 590 00 | | |
| | | 1151 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 60 60 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies. | | 321 30 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 79 20 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $82; Musical Bands, $30 | | 112 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 60 00 | |
| | | | 1784 10 |
| Balance in hand | | | 101 20 |

## REPORT.

The year 1876 is numbered with the past, and although you have not been blessed with the bountiful harvests of former years, (the wheat crop being nearly a failure, and all other crops below an average) yet we are the recipients of very many blessings for which we should feel very grateful to an all wise Providence, for indeed, few countries are in a more prosperous condition to-day, than Canada.

In presenting you with our report—the Nineteenth Annual Report of your Society, your Directory feel proud to be able to congratulate you on its steady advancement and prosperous condition—no year of its history has been marked with more progressive and happy results.

During the year your Society held two Exhibitions. The Spring Exhibition held at

Bond Head for entire Horses and Bulls, was for quality and quantity superior to any of its predecessors.

The Fall Exhibition held as usual in your Society's Park, Cookstown, on the 6th and 7th days of October last, was, to say the least of it, a grand success. Any person who had visited former shows, and gone through the several departments of the latter, must have come to the conclusion that the farmers of Simcoe are a progressive people.

The stock exhibited deserves more than a passing notice. The magnificent Draught—general purpose,—Carriage and Saddle Horses were superior to any ever before exhibited in this County. And the Show in Cattle was even more marked. The splendid herds of Short Horns would have done credit to the Provincial Exhibition, and when you revert back but a very few years ago, when scarcely one of those noble animals was to be found in Simcoe, it is a great cause of thankfulness that our farmers are not only becoming wealthy, but are keeping pace with the progressive spirit of the age. And the same remarks are applicable to all branches and classes of your Exhibition. The numerous entries, and the keen competition manifest in all classes are positive proofs of the happy results your Society is exerting for good in the country.

Nor were the Ladies one whit behind in their department. It was found necessary to afford them a much larger space than in former years, yet this they filled with articles rich and rare, which for neatness, newness of design, and artistic skill far exceeded any display ever before seen in Simcoe.

Your Society having now attained her nineteenth year, felt like some of our fair maidens that it was high time to take a partner to her bosom, and your Directorate are happy to say that she has consummated a most happy union. A short time previous to your Fall Exhibition she was wedded to the Essa Branch Agricultural Society, and the most fortunate results are likely to follow—indeed during the last show the benefits of this union were visible to all.

* * * * * *

### *Gwillumbury.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 69 46 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 260 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 221 84 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 65 35 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 756 65 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $103; Cattle, $56; Sheep, $58; Pigs, $20; Poultry, $14 | 251 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $38; Roots and other hoed crops, $32; Dairy Products, $19; Fruits, $20; General Manufactures, $140; Fine Arts, $17; Ladies' Work, $50 | 316 00 | | |
| | ——— | 567 00 | |
| " Prize paid for previous years | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $30; Musical Band, $18 | | 48 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 92 58 | |
| | | ——— | 708 58 |
| | | | ——— |
| Balance in hand | | | 48 07 |

### *Innisfil.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 41 26 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 142 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 7 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 72 80 | | |
| | ——— | | 263 31 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses, $17; Cattle, $14; Sheep, $15; Pigs, $6; Poultry, $4.50 | 56 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.50; Dairy Products, $6; Agricultural Implements, $10.50; Prizes at Spring Show, $40.00; Ladies' Work, $14.75; Ploughing Match, $16 | 121 75 | | |
| | | 178 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 3 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 19 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 21 40 | |
| | | | 225 40 |
| Balance in hand | | | 37 91 |

*Tossorontio.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 40 39 | | |
| " Members' Subscription | 155 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 102 32 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 108 50 | | |
| | | | 406 21 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $44; Cattle, $20.75; Sheep, $10.50; Pigs, $12; Poultry, $5.50 | 92 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26; Roots and other hoed crops, $20; Dairy Products, $10; Fruits, $12; Vegetables, $9; Agricultural Implements, $60; Fine Arts, $4; Ladies' Work, $30 | 171 00 | | |
| | | 263 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 20 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 30 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 24 47 | |
| | | | 338 21 |
| Balance in hand | | | 68 00 |

## STORMONT.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 4 41 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 148 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 83 43 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 22 00 | | |
| | | | 957 8 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $106; Cattle, $99.50; Sheep, $47; Pigs, $20; Poultry, $9.50 | 282 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $41.25; Dairy Products, $28.50; Vegetables, $29.75; Agricultural Implements, $66; General Manufactures, $45.50; Ladies' Work, $42 | 253 00 | | |
| | | 535 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 16 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 273 53 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 8 00 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Printing and Advertising | | 42 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 159 73 | |
| | | | 1,034 51 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 76 67 |

*Finch.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 81 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 133 53 | | |
| | | | 214 53 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 4 97 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $30.50 ; Cattle, $37.50 ; Sheep, $12.75 ; Pigs, $6 | 86 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $12.50 ; Dairy Products, $7.75 ; Agricultural Implements, $33.25 ; General Manufactures, $21.25 ; Ladies' Work, $8.50 | 106 47 | | |
| | | 193 22 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 8 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 219 47 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 4 94 |

*Osnabruck.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 28 32 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 92 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| | | | 260 32 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40.50 ; Cattle, $46 ; Sheep, $17 ; Pigs, $13.50 ; Poultry, $6 | 123 00 | | |
| " By Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $18 ; Dairy products, $11 ; Vegetables, $10.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $28.50 ; General Manufactures, $22 ; Ladies' Work, $21 | 111 00 | | |
| | | 234 00 | |
| By Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 6 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 6 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 45 | |
| | | | 272 95 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 12 63 |

TORONTO.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual | 143 09 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 953 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 233 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 550 00 | | |
| | | | 1879 39 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for Horses.................................................. | 243 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Roots and other hoed crops, $15.75; Dairy Products, $5; Fruits, $184; Plants and Flowers, $299; Vegetables, 125; Ladies' Work, $123............. | 751 75 | | |
| | 994 75 | | |
| Unpaid ................................ | 13 50 | | |
| | | 981 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid.................................. | | 59 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, for rent, lighting, fitting up, etc.............................................. | | 93 27 | |
| " For Agricultural or Horticultural Publications............. | | 23 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $265.95; Musical Bands, $80... | | 345 95 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary-Treasurer and Assistants, Judges expenses, postage, &c...... | | 313 21 | |
| | | | 1816 18 |
| Balance in hand.............. | | | 63 21 |

## REPORT.

In compliance with the requirements of the Statute, your Directors submit the following Report of their proceedings for the past year:—

The Society held its summer exhibition in the Horticultural Gardens—kindly granted for the purpose—on Thursday, June the 29th; a few days earlier in the season than usual, with a view to securing a special display of roses and strawberries, in both of which departments liberal prize lists were published. The total amount offered in all the classes was $568.50; the amount awarded was $251.25.

Notwithstanding the efforts made to ensure success, the show of roses in pots and of strawberries, was far below what had been expected; the display of cut roses, however, was very fine, and in variety and perfection were almost all that could be desired. The show of early fruits and vegetables was scarcely up to the average; but the display of plants and flowers was fully up to the very high standard ef excellence, so familiar to the visitors at the Society's exhibitions. * * * * *

The General Superintendent, Mr. John Paxton, reports on the Exhibition as follows:—

"The various productions exhibited were greatly superior to what might have been expected, considering the protracted drought during the summer months.

"The Floral Department was replete with rare plants and gorgeous flowers tastefully arranged in the centre of the building. The splendid dahlias and cut flowers from Messrs. Leslie and Sons, deserve especial mention, as also the exhibits of pot plants from the Government House, the Hon. D. L. Macpherson's, and the Normal School, any of whose plants would be no discredit to a London Exhibition Table.

"Bouquets were of rare excellence, though not so numerous as usual.

"The specimens of fruit were numerous, and every class was well represented. Much of the prize fruit from the Provincial Exhibition was shown, and, as might have been expected, carried off a goodly number of first prizes, though some of our local promolgists astonished these Provincial prize-takers by keeping many of the first prizes in Toronto.

"The indoor Grapes exhibited by Mr. Gray, of Brockton, were among the chief attractions of the fruit tables. Their ripe, highly coloured, and luscious appearance attested the care and intelligence necessary to the cultivation of such magnificent clusters. Out-door Grapes were also very fine; most of the New Hybrids were shown in fine condition, almost reaching the standard of perfection.

"Pears were plentiful and very fine, particularly the Bartlet's, Beurre Diel, Flemish Beauty, and some handsome Sickles.

"Apples were in great abundance, and the quality all that could be desired. The collections of Messrs. Leslie & Sons, of Leslieville; George Murray, of Yorkville, and N.V. Ball, of Niagara, were highly creditable to these gentlemen, and an honour to the Dominion.

"The vegetable class was very fine, and it was very pleasing to note the interest and the spirit of rivalry manifested by our market growers on this occasion. Better vegetables could not be found anywhere. The special prizes offered by our energetic townsmen, Messrs. Rennie and Simmers, were keenly contested. In this connection I may remark, that when the citizens of Toronto come to learn the hygienic properties of good, fresh, well grown vegetables, such as were exhibited here, they will give more than their moral support to a Society such as yours, whose aim is to encourage and stimulate the raising of good and wholesome esculents.

"In Implements, the principal exhibitor was William Rennie, Esq., whose display embraced almost every implement necessary for the agriculturalist and the horticulturalist, the whole being of the newest and most approved patterns. Mr. Rennie also exhibited a very fine collection of Rustic Work for the garden." * * * * *

Within the past few weeks, as you have doubtless learned from the public Press, efforts have been made to organize a great International Industrial Exhibition to be held in this city, at an early date. Prior to anything being known of this larger scheme, however, your Directors had it in contemplation to bring before you a proposition to hold an Industrial Exhibition during the year 1877, similar in its objects and character to those held periodically and so successfully in the City of Buffalo; and as it is not now proposed to hold the larger Exhibition referred to until the year 1879, it is still a question whether or not the smaller scheme should be carried out during this year. The matter is now in your hands. * *

## VICTORIA, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last annual Report | 70 81 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 62 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 63 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $200 | 900 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 2 40 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1098 21 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $83.35 ; Cattle, $40.45 ; Sheep, $38.25 ; Pigs, $20 ; Poultry, $2 | 204 05 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $39.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $28.25 ; Dairy Products, $10.25 ; Fruits, $7.50 ; Plants and Flowers, $2 ; Vegetables, $4 ; Agricultural Implements, $7.70 ; General Manufactures, $31 ; Fine Arts, $4 ; Ladies' Work, $6.70 ; Ploughing Match, $43 | 163 90 | | |
| | | 367 95 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 32 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds, and erection of buildings | | 200 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $36.55 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | 46 55 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 92 40 | |
| | | | 1,159 15 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 60 94 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors in submitting the ninth annual Report of the Society, beg leave to state with regret, that the harvest of 1876 was in many respects inferior to that of the previous year, poor as that was. * * * * * *

The Fall Show held at Glenarm on the 3rd day of October last, was very successful, although not quite equal to some previous shows in the number of articles exhibited, or in quality of cereals—particularly wheat. The show of Roots and Domestic Manufactures was quite equal, if not superior to any previous show of the Society, and the show of Live Stock and Implements was decidedly superior in number and quality: altogether the show was a decided success. The Ploughing, we are happy to say, was a marked improvement and altogether superior to any yet held, and your Directors are gratified to see a revival of interest manifested in regard to this primary and leading branch of agricultural industry.

The gratitude of your Directors and of the Society at large, is justly due to the members of the County Council for the continuation of their annual donation of $200; and to our respected member in the House of Commons, Hector Cameron, Esq., Q. C., for his donation of $20, and which he promises will be an annual donation to the funds of the Society.

*Bexley and Carden.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 34 43 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 61 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 77 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 61 55 | | |
| Cr. | | | 168 75 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $14; Cattle, $13; Sheep, $9; Pigs, $9; Poultry, $3.75 | 48 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $19.00; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.75; Dairy Products, $6.50; Fruits, $2.25; Vegetables, $6; General Manufactures, $6.50; Fine Arts, $1; Ladies' Work, $6 | 57 00 | | |
| | | | 105 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 63 00 |

*Eldon.*

| Dr. | $ cts.. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 38 92 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 80 00 | | |
| " Admission fees to Exhibition | 93 85 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 92 34 | | |
| " Borrowed | 150 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 1 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 456 11 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $40; Cattle, $24; Sheep, $12; Pigs, $6; Poultry, $6 | 88 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $4.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.00; Dairy Products, $7.00; Fruits, $4.25; Agricultural Implements, $12.00; General Manufactures, $12.00; Ladies' Work, $9 | 55 50 | | |
| | | 143 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 20 63 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 144 55 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 2 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 22 35 | |
| | | | 341 78 |
| Balance in hand | | | 114 33 |

*Fenelon.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 71 26 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 71 00 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Admission Fees to Exhibition | 23 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 40 | | |
| Cr. | | | 244 81 |
| By Total Prizes at Fall Show | | 137 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 18 20 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 30 | |
| " Miscellaneous | | 7 65 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $8.25; Musical Bands, $10 | | 18 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 17 25 | |
| | | | 202 40 |
| Balance in hand | | | 42 41 |

### *Laxton and Digby.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 32 39 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 52 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1 80 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 59 28 | | |
| Cr. | | | 145 47 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $16.50; Cattle, $15.75; Sheep, $11.25; Pigs, $5.75; Poultry, $2.75 | 52 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $7.75; Dairy Products, $4.75; Fruits, $3; Vegetables, $8.75; General Manufactures, $7.75; Fine Arts, $5; Ladies' Work, $13.45 | 57 95 | | |
| | | 109 95 | |
| " Prizes for previous years | | 3 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 4 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 25 97 | |
| | | | 148 92 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 3 45 |

### *Somerville.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 38 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 105 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 5 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 117 45 | | |
| Cr. | | | 266 65 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $34.50; Cattle, $26; Sheep, $16.10; Pigs, $4.75; Poultry, $3 | 84 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.15; Roots and other hoed crops, $19.25; Dairy Products, $6 75; Fruits, $5.75; General Manufactures, $8.65; Ladies' Work, $11.20. | 62 85 | | |
| | | 147 10 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 27 80 | |
| | | | 174 90 |
| Balance in hand | | | 91 75 |

## VICTORIA SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 366 63 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 142 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 222 64 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $200 | 900 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 49 81 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 1,681 08 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $75.50 ; Cattle, $25.00 ; Sheep, $54.00 ; Pigs, $12 ; Poultry, $4.50 | 171 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $30.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.75 ; Dairy Products, $20.75 ; Fruits, $20.25 ; Vegetables, $18.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $3.00 ; General Manufactures, $7 ; Fine Arts, $4.25 ; Ladies' Work, $33 | 151 50 | | |
| | ——— | 322 50 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 36 25 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 168 12 | |
| " Port Hope Central Fair | | 85 59 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 86 88 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 101 50 | |
| | | ——— | 1,220 84 |
| Balance in hand | | | 460 24 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the South Victoria Agricultural Society beg to report that the number of members for the year 1876 was 146, being less by 18 than in the previous year. Of this 146, 62 were residents of the Town of Lindsay, 63 of other municipalities in the South Riding of Victoria, and 21 beyond the limits of the Riding. At the two shows held in the Spring and Fall respectively, the various prizes awarded amounted to $353, of which the sum of $51 was awarded to residents of the Town of Lindsay, $271 to residents of other parts of the Riding, and $31 to persons residing beyond the Riding. The receipts at the Spring Show were $31.94, being $1.92 over those of 1875, and at the Fall show $190.70, an increase of $8.70.

Much inconvenience and dissatisfaction having been experienced on former occasions, owing to the rules respecting the time of making entries and receiving articles for exhibition having relaxed in favour of certain individuals, it was resolved at the late Fall show that the Rules and Regulations should be carried out with honesty and impartiality, and the Directors are happy to report that although a few intending exhibitors may have suffered disappointment, the convenience of the judges, as well as that of the exhibitors and visitors was greatly increased.

In the early part of last year, the Directors of the North Riding of Victoria Agricultural Society expressed a wish to hold a united Ploughing Match, but in view of the approaching Central Fair, it was considered better to husband our resources for the latter purpose.

The grounds and buildings of this Society being acknowledged to be altogether inadequate for present as well as for future purposes, the attention of the Directors has been called to the selection of other property. The first site selected was a Park lot belonging to Mr. Michael Deane ; but as the offer to sell was immediately withdrawn, it was necessary to look elsewhere. After receiving several offers and making the most thorough enquiry, the Directors made choice of the property of Mr. William Grace, known as the Cricket Ground. But in order to make the grounds available for Exhibition purposes, it was necessary to induce the Town Council to grant to the Society a certain street which had not hitherto been used as a thoroughfare. This, after much opposition, the Council very reluctantly consented to do, Mr. Grace having purchased land for another street in lieu of that to be closed.

It is to be regretted that the display of productions from this County at the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, was not so good as it might have been, had the collection been undertaken at an earlier date. The articles sent, however, it is satisfactory to know, were well spoken of.

### *Emily.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 20 29 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 147 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 36 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 343 29 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $64.50; Cattle, $20.50; Sheep, $14.25; Pigs, $7.75; Poultry, $3.50 | 110 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $9.25; Roots and other hoed crops, $20; Dairy Products, $6; Fruits, $4; Vegetables, $5.50; Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $26; Ladies' Work, $15.50 | 96 25 | | |
| | | 206 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 48 00 | |
| | | | 266 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 76 54 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Emily Branch Agricultural Society in presenting their annual report for the year 1876, would congratulate the members on the continued success of the Society.

A little extra effort has naturally increased the membership of the Society. * *

We have had two shows during the year—a Spring show for entire horses and bulls, at which there were 25 entries, and prizes awarded amounting to $36; and a Fall show at which there were entries divided as follows:—Horses, $49; Cattle, $16; Sheep, $21; Pigs, $12; Poultry, $12; Grain, $28; Roots, Vegetables, &c., $107; Manufactures, $86; Ladies' Work, $68; and prizes given amounting to $170.75. * * * *

Your Directors would again bring to your notice the fact that we are sadly in need of a show ground, and hope that some decisive action will be taken by you in the matter.

The Central Exhibition is intended to be held in Lindsay the next Fall, and it is for you to consider whether it is desirable for us to contribute a part or the whole of our funds towards the furtherance of that object. * * * * *

### *Mariposa.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 49 31 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 90 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 61 35 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 92 95 | | |
| Cr. | | | 293 61 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35; Cattle, $10; Sheep, $45; Pigs, $10; Poultry, $6 | 106 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $5; Roots and other hoed crops, $6; Dairy products, $5.50; Fruits, $3; Vegetables, $9; General Manufactures, $7; Ladies' Work, $29.70 | 65 20 | | |
| | | 171 20 | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 27 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 13 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 15 | |
| | | | 225 40 |
| Balance in hand | | | 68 21 |

## REPORT.

The Officers and Directors of the Mariposa Branch Society beg leave to report as under:—

That this Society expended their funds this year principally as prizes at their Fall show, and are glad to be able to state that an increased interest in the operations of the Society exists. Their Fall Exhibition being the best for many years, and a large increase in the number of entries with better articles shown in the various classes, with the exception of Grain, Roots and Vegetables. This Society now has the use of a first class hall and show ground.

The Society has greatly increased their prizes, and are pleased to report a balance after meeting all claims as shown by statement under.

The Society are not able to report as marked an improvement in Horned Cattle as they would wish, but that, no doubt, is partly owing to the current feeling that the times are *hard*. The Society feels proud that our Province was able to hold a first class position in competition with the whole world, at the late World's Exhibition in the United States, in the various classes; and although there were no prizes brought *home* to our Township or County, we partake of the common joy from the success of our Province and Dominion.

Although this has been a year of short crops, there is no doubt there is great improvement going on constantly in the system of culture carried out.

We are not able to report any importation of improved Stock by the Society or its members.

### *Ops.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 112 60 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 46 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 52 15 | | |
| Cr. | | | 210 75 |
| By Use of Live Stock | | 40 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 2 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 10 24 | |
| | | | 52 49 |
| Balance in hand | | | 158 26 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Ops' Township Agricultural Society, beg to report that during the past year, they have directed their attention exclusively to the improvement of the breed of stock, and for this purpose have made arrangements by which members of this Society have the use of a thorough bred animal, at a cost which does not exceed that of an inferior bull.

During the past year a communication was addressed to the Honourable Provincial Secretary, with the view to an amendment to the Agricultural Act, relaxing the rule that no Township Society shall hold a show within five miles of the place in which the County Show is held, in the same year. The reply received was to the effect that the matter would receive attention at the coming session of the Legislature, but as yet there is little prospect of such change being made.

During the present year, the Central Fair, which during the past two years has been held at Peterboro' and Port Hope respectively, will be held at Lindsay. This arrangement will enable the township societies to unite in holding a show in the fall, should they desire to do so. Whether this Society shall take a part in the Central Fair, and if so the number of delegates to be sent, will be for its members to decide. That the County Society of the South Riding will provide the grounds and buildings there seems no doubt, but the extent of the show and the advantages to be derived by the farmers of this county will, without doubt, depend much on the assistance afforded by the local societies. * * *

### *Verulum.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 134 26 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 65 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 27 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 68 00 | | |
| " Sale of Seeds, $90.39 ; Miscellaneous, $15.30 | 105 69 | | |
| Cr. | | | 400 65 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $17 ; Cattle, $23.50 ; Sheep, $14 ; Pigs, $15 50 ; Poultry $2.25 | 72 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $14 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.25 ; Dairy Products, $8.50 ; Fruits, $2.75 ; Vegetables, $5.75 ; General Manufactures, $7.25 ; Fine Arts, $2.75 ; Ladies' Work, $10.75 | 61 00 | | |
| | | 133 25 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 3 50 | |
| " On purchase of Seeds | | 110 41 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 80 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 19 25 | |
| | | | 275 21 |
| Balance in hand | | | 125 44 |

### *Lindsay Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 94 88 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 61 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 12 05 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 66 90 | | |
| " Interest | 5 10 | | |
| Cr. | | | 239 93 |
| By Poultry | 0 50 | | |
| " Roots and other hoed crops | 2 75 | | |
| " Fruits, $12.50; Plants and Flowers, $46; Vegetables, $28. | 86 50 | | |
| | | 89 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 7 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $25.10 ; Musical Bands, $13 | | 38 10 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 26 60 | |
| | | | 161 45 |
| Balance in hand | | | 78 48 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Lindsay Horticultural Society beg to report that during the past year they have held two shows, the former in July and the latter in September. Although the articles exhibited on both occasions were of a very fair quality, the quantity was not equal to what might have been expected from the improved taste and increasing resources of the inhabitants of the Town and neighbourhood.

Owing to unfavourable weather on both occasions, the attendance was not as large as at former shows, consequently the receipts were less. To this reason, and not to a falling off of members may be attributed the reduction in the balance on hand.

In preparing the prize lists. the Directors have endeavoured to divide the premiums as fairly as possible among the various classes of Flowers, Fruit and Vegetables, and the different classes of exhibitors, at the same time they admit that the question as to the proportion that will satisfy the gardeners, and induce the amateurs to exhibit extensively has not yet been solved.

The number of shows and the best time of holding them have been fully considered by the Directors. with the result that when the funds of the Society will permit two shows are desirable. When only one is practicable, the best time for that show is about the middle of September, as securing the greatest variety of Flowers and Vegetables. A Spring show held towards the end of June is the most advantageous to the gardeners, while the amateurs prefer it some two or three weeks later,

During the present year, the Central Fair which has been held during the past two years at Peterboro' and Port Hope respectively, will be held at Lindsay. The Horticultural Societies of the adjoining counties have united with the County and Township Societies with mutual advantage. The question of this Society uniting with the Central Show and the number of delegates will be for immediate and careful consideration. As the advantages to be derived from doing so would probably tend greatly to increase the membership this year, there is no reason why there should not be held an independent show of this Society as well as the general show of the Central Fair. * * *

## WATERLOO, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 367 23 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 272 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 348 78 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 225 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,913 01 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $194; Cattle, $105; Sheep, $108; Pigs, $40; Poultry, $50 | 497 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $58.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $20.50; Dairy products, $27.50; Fruits, $29.50; Plants and Flowers, $7.50; Vegetables, $17.50; Agricultural Implements, $36; General Manufactures, $37; Fine Arts, $10; Ladies' Work, $28.75 | 273 00 | | |
| | | 770 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 280 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $51.00; Musical Bands, $10 | | 61 00 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary Treasurer and Assistants | | 327 70 | |
| | | | 1,438 70 |
| Balance in hand | | | 474 31 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the North Riding County of Waterloo Agricultural Society, beg leave to report:

That we regret to state, that owing to the failure of the wheat and a portion of the root crops, our last show has not been as successful in number of entries as compared with previous years, although the number of entries was less, whatever was exhibited was of a superior quality, as it could be easily observed the marked improvement in all kinds of live stock, especially horses and cattle.

The Board of Directors did materially increase the last year's prize list, and despite the increase, we have the satisfaction to state that after paying seven hundred and seventy dollars in prizes, besides the working expenses during the year, there is still a balance of cash in the treasurer's hands of four hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-one cents, which amount will enable our successors further to increase the prize list this year.

We would further recommend our successors to use every legitimate means to induce our members to abolish township shows, that once accomplished and united effort between Berlin and Waterloo with the assistance of the townships in the riding, we will have in a few years the proud satisfaction to witness a Central Fair, one that will not stand second to any in the Province.

### *Wellesley.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 47 71 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 183 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 16 37 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 427 58 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $119 ; Cattle, $61 ; Sheep, $38.50 ; Pigs, $12 ; Poultry, $4 | 234 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $23 ; Roots and other hoed crops. $14 50 ; Dairy Products, $15 ; Fruits, $10.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $0.25 ; Agricultural Implements, $31 ; General Manufactures, $18 ; Ladies' Work, $13.75 | 126 00 | | |
| | | 360 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 85 | |
| | | | 401 35 |
| Balance in hand | | | 26 23 |

### *Woolwich.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 76 83 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 211 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 8 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 455 83 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $89 ; Cattle, $76 ; Sheep, $38 ; Pigs, $9 | 212 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds. $44 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $23 ; Dairy Products, $14.50 ; Fruits, $18 ; Vegetables, $5.50 ; Agricultural Implements. $12.50 ; General Manufactures, $24.90 ; Ladies' Work, $5 | 147 40 | | |
| | | 359 40 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 14 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 59 73 | |
| | | | 433 63 |
| Balance in hand | | | 22 20 |

---

## WATERLOO, SOUTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 265 50 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Admission Fees to Exhibition | 230 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 230 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 13 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,438 50 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 89 29 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $234; Cattle, $167; Sheep, $127; Pigs, $36; Poultry, $17 | 581 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $34; Roots and other hoed crops, $12; Dairy Products, $39.50; Fruits, $27.50; Plants and Flowers, $7.50; Vegetables, $9.50; Agricultural Implements, $49; General Manufactures, $30; Fine Arts, $2; Ladies' Work, $59 | 270 00 | | |
| | | 851 00 | |
| " Portion of Grant to Township Society | | 140 00 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 13 50 | |
| " Grant to Christmas Fat Cattle Show | | 30 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 69 45 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 247 79 | |
| | | | 1,441 03 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 2 53 |

*Wilmot.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 182 90 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 332 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 102 20 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 89 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 34 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 930 10 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $133; Cattle, $86; Sheep, $91; Pigs, $22; Poultry, $14.25 | 346 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $37.40; Roots and other hoed crops, $16.75; Dairy Products, $31.75; Fruits, $30.25; Plants and Flowers, $4.25; Vegetables, $10.50; Agricultural Implements, $71; General Manufactures, $32.25; Fine Arts, $2; Ladies' Work, $37.50 | 273 75 | | |
| | | 620 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 55 01 | |
| " Agricultural Publications | | 4 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 24 70 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 70 59 | |
| | | | 774 80 |
| Balance in hand | | | 155 30 |

---

## WELLAND.

| Dr | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 57 90 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 180 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 328 55 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 18 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,284 45 |
| By Prizes for Live Stock | 400 32 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $27.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $22 41; Dairy Products, $5.25; Fruits, $26.67; Vegetables, $4; Agricultural Implements, $42; Fine Arts, $6; Ladies' Work, $66.73 | 200 56 | | |
| | | 600 88 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 420 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 25 90 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 158 14 | |
| | | | 1204 92 |
| Balance in hand | | | 79 53 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors in submitting this their annual report, would hereby acknowledge their indebtedness to an enlightened and generous public for the success which has attended their labour during the past year.

There was a large and influential gathering of the independent yeomanry of the county during the Fall Exhibition of this Society, the good roads and auspicious weather both concurring to produce this favourable result.

The show as a whole exceeded all its predecessors in attendance, number of entries, and the fees received at the gates, showing that a growing interest is being taken in agricultural matters.

The number of entries given in 1875, amounted to 1,095, that of the past year amounted to 1,245, being an increase of 150, which fact is very encouraging indeed.

The amount of fees received at the gate and from grocery stands, amounted in all to $344.55, against $197.25, received from the same source last year, shewing an increase of $147.30 which augurs for good.

The horses exhibited, as usual, were numerous, and in excellent condition, eliciting general commendation.

The cattle shewn in the Durham class were more numerous than on any previous occasion, and in very fine condition, eliciting praise to their enterprising producers foom a discerning public.

The sheep in particular made an imposing display both in regard to numbers and condition.

The mechanical department was better represented than usual, and deserved praise for the ingenuity displayed in their construction, and for their superior finish.

The roots and fruits were greatly admired for their variety and excellence.

In grains there was a decided falling off, both winter and spring grains having suffered severely from rust and drought.

The Ladies' department was better represented than usual, and many of the articles exhibited were such as to reflect credit on their owners for their originality of design and neatness of execution.

* * * * * *

### *Bertie*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 66 01 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 110 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 10 65 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 94 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 281 16 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $36 ; Cattle, $26.25 ; Sheep, $29 ; Pigs, $8.25 ; Poultry, $7.90 | 107 40 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $8.20 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $1.35 ; Dairy Products, $1.45 ; Fruits, $3.05 ; Vegetables, $4.70 ; Agricultural Implements, $3 ; General Manufactures, $21.50 ; Ladies' Work, $17.02. | 60 27 | | |
| | | 167 67 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 39 60 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 31 71 | |
| | | | 248 23 |
| Balance in hand | | | 32 93 |

### *Crowland.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 59 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 49 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 117 25 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $33.25 ; Cattle, $24-20 ; Sheep, $6.80 ; Pigs, $2.50 ; Poultry, $1.65 | 68 40 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.40 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $2.95 ; Dairy products, $1.25 ; Fruits, $2.35 ; General Manufactures, $1 | 14 95 | | |
| | | 83 35 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 3 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 14 00 | |
| | | | 100 85 |
| Balance in hand | | | 16 40 |

### *Humberstone.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 46 18 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 61 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 57 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 164 43 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $32 ; Cattle, $20.75 ; Sheep, $5 ; Pigs, $2.75 ; Poultry, $2.12. | 62 62 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.37 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.48 ; Dairy Products, $1.87 ; Fruits, $3.25 ; Plants and Flowers, $0.62 ; Vegetables, $1.13 ; Agricultural Implements, $1.75 ; General Manufactures, $17.87 ; Ladies' Work, $6.23 | 44 36 | | |
| | | 106 98 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 5 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 19 63 | |
| | | | 131 61 |
| Balance in hand | | | 32 82 |

### *Stamford.*

| Dr | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 52 47 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 100 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 84 25 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 30 00 | | |
| " Donations | 7 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 273 72 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $72.90 ; Cattle, $38.80 ; Sheep, $27.60 ; Pigs, $6.20 ; Poultry, $4.60 | 150 10 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $7.00 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $5.45 ; Dairy Products, $3.30 ; Fruits, $4 ; Vegetables, $3.95 ; Agricultural Implements, $4.20 ; General Manufactures, $2.10 ; Ladies' Work, $10.60 | 40 70 | | |
| | | 190 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 20 20 | |
| | | | 219 50 |
| Balance in hand | | | 54 22 |

*Thorold.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 53 01 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 88 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $81.75 ; Municipal Grant, $25 | 106 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 247 76 |
| " Prizes for Horses, $62 ; Cattle, $40.80 ; Sheep, $36.50 ; Pigs, $7.25 ; Poultry, $5.28 | 151 83 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.88 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $8.84 ; Dairy Products, $2 ; Fruits, $8.51 ; General Manufactures, $5.61 ; Ladies' Work, $6.37 | 43 21 | | |
| | | 195 04 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 10 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 13 10 | |
| | | | 226 39 |
| Balance in hand | | | 21 37 |

*Willoughby.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 21 35 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 56 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 50 25 | | |
| Cr. | | | 127 60 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35.30 ; Cattle, $15.20 ; Sheep, $11.60 ; Pigs, $2.25 ; Poultry, $1.52 | 65 87 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12.08 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $6.78 ; Dairy Products, $1.80 ; Fruits, $2.51 ; Vegetables, $1 ; General Manufactures, $7.40 ; Ladies' Work, $5.16 | 36 73 | | |
| | | 102 60 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 16 22 | |
| | | | 118 82 |
| Balance in hand | | | 8 78 |

## WELLINGTON, WEST.

| | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 166 | 20 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 241 | 00 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 130 | 00 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 | 00 | | | | |
| " Township of Minto Grant | 104 | 00 | | | | |
| " Special Prizes | 25 | 00 | | | | |
| " Receipts at Ploughing Match | 9 | 00 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 1375 | 20 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $80 ; Cattle, $100 ; Sheep, $54.50 ; Pigs, $20.60 ; Poultry, $16 | 270 | 60 | | | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $27.25 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $21.25 ; Dairy Products, $24 ; Fruits, $5.75 ; Vegetables, $2 ; Agricultural Implements, $41 ; General Manufactures, $73.25 ; Fine Arts, $3.50 ; Ladies' Work, $51.50 | 259 | 00 | | | | |
| | | | 529 | 60 | | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | | 5 | 00 | | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | | 420 | 00 | | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | | 76 | 40 | | |
| " Ploughing Match | | | 71 | 00 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $15.50 ; Musical Bands, $10 | | | 35 | 50 | | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants | | | 244 | 57 | 1,392 | 07 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | | | 16 | 87 |

### *Arthur.*

| | $. | cts. | $. | cts | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | | 93 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 149 | 00 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 41 | 80 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 96 | 00 | | | | |
| Cr. | | | | | 287 | 73 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $43.50 ; Cattle, $36.50 ; Sheep, $26.25 ; Pigs, $9.25 ; Poultry, $5.75 | 121 | 25 | | | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $33 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $29 ; Dairy Products, $16 ; Agricultural Implements, $26.25 ; General Manufactures, $27.50 | 131 | 75 | | | | |
| | | | 253 | 00 | | |
| " Exhibition Buildings | | | 3 | 32 | | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | | 11 | 00 | | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Judges | | | 29 | 16 | 296 | 48 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | | | 8 | 75 |

### *Minto.*

| | $ | cts | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr | | | | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 48 | 84 | | | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 121 | 00 | | | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 104 | 00 | | | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 275 | 00 | | | | |
| " Part payment of Sale of Grounds | 500 | 00 | | | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Entrance to Horse and Bull show | 17 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 26 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,091 84 |
| " West Wellington Society for union show | | 225 00 | |
| " Prizes for previous year paid | | 16 20 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds and Buildings | | 705 75 | |
| " Prizes at Horse and Bull show | | 37 00 | |
| " Eastern Fat Cattle show | | 18 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 80 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 21 75 | |
| | | | 1,040 50 |
| Balance in hand | | | 51 34 |

*Peel.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 41 00 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 104 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 11 40 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 104 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 268 40 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $43; Cattle, $30; Sheep, $25; Pigs, $21; Poultry, $4 | 123 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $12.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $12; Dairy Products, $14; Fruits, $4; Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $7.25 | 59 75 | | |
| | | 182 75 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 9 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 7 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 47 79 | |
| | | | 247 04 |
| Balance in hand | | | 21 36 |

*Mount Forest Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Total Amount of Receipts | | | 572 48 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Total Amount expended in Prizes | | 275 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 66 71 | |
| | | | 341 96 |
| Balance in hand | | | 230 52 |

---

## WELLINGTON, CENTRE.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 221 89 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 93 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 91 15 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $250 | 950 00 | | |
| "Amount from Nichol and Pilkington Societies | 150 00 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Miscellaneous.. | 7 90 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,513 94 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $119 ; Cattle, $102 ; Sheep, $56 ; Pigs, $23 ; Poultry, $9.25 | 309 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $67.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $56.50 ; Dairy Products, $39 ; Fruits, $13 ; Plants and Flowers, $14 ; Agricultural Implements, $50.50 ; General Manufactures, $9 ; Fine Arts, $5 ; Ladies' Work, $90 ; Christmas Fat Cattle show, $75 ; Miscellaneous, $18 | 437 50 | | |
| | | 746 75 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 115 95 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 315 84 | |
| " Paid for Agricultural Publications | | 13 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $45.50 ; Musical Bands, $5 | | 50 50 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 163 48 | |
| | | | 1,405 52 |
| Balance in hand | | | 108 42 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Centre Riding of Wellington Agricultural Society beg leave to submit the following report of its transactions for the year 1876.

The Township Societies of Nichol and Pilkington amalgamated with this Society for the past year, contributing thereto the sum of $150.00, besides the Government Grant to each, amounting to $104.16.

The Union Exhibition was held in the Village of Fergus, on the 12th and 13th days of October, the grain, seeds, roots, fruits, &c., in the Drill Shed, and the stock, implements, &c., in the Fergus Driving Park. The sum of $841.75 was offered in prizes, of which $131.75 reverted to the Society for want of competition.

Your Directors have to lament the partial failure of the grain crops, in this section of the country, last year, the wheat being the worst crop that has been for a long time, in many cases not more than 5 or 6 bushels to an acre. Barley was in some instances, rather better, although not so good as in former years. Oats turned out from 25 to 30 bushels an acre, but the sample is unusually light. We attribute the deficiency to the intense heat in the months of June and July, which appeared to have stopped the growth of the grain. The turnip crop was visited by the green-striped caterpillar, in the months of July and August, which did considerable damage on high dry lands, but in low lands it did not appear to affect the crops so much, and some good samples were shown. The show of fruit was good, and appears to be improving every year. There was a fine display of plants and flowers, which contributed greatly to the appearance of the hall. In dairy produce the show was excellent ; and the display of domestic manufactures and fancy work was fully up to former years.

In the outside departments the show was good ; horses especially ; the agricultural class, some fine specimens of which were shown; carriage and driving horses showed to the best advantage, owing to the splendid grounds on which the show was held.

The cattle were hardly up to the usual standard, owing, we think, to some of the principal breeders in Durham Cattle being absent at the Centennial.

The sheep were not so numerous as usual and although some fine specimens were shown the whole were hardly up to former shows held here ; pigs and poultry were about the same as usual.

The show of carriages was the best ever seen here, and the agricultural implements were above an average.

The Christmas Show of fat stock was held in the Village of Elora, on 12th day of December, at which there was a large turn out, but prices were not so good as at some previous shows. The sum of $91.00 was offered in prizes, $16.00 of which fell back to the society, there being no competition in some classes.

The shipment of horses, cattle and sheep to Britain, has now become a great trade, and we are glad to see that this county, in some cases leads the way. We believe that this trade will be of immense advantage to Canada, and will, in a great measure make up for the want of reciprocity with the United States. * * * * *

### *Erin.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 89 22 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 207 60 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 228 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 100 68 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 22 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 648 50 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $54; Cattle, $86.50; Sheep, $25.50; Pigs, $10.50; Poultry, $6 | 232 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $29.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $26.50; Dairy Products, $24.50; Fruits, $15.25; Agricultural Implements, $26.75; General Manufactures $15; Ladies' Work, $37.05 | 159 30 | | |
| | | 391 80 | |
| " Prize for previous years paid | | 33 70 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 79 39 | |
| | | | 504 89 |
| Balance in hand | | | 143 61 |

### *Garafraxa, West.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 5 40 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 114 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 19 39 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 65 58 | | |
| Cr. | | | 204 62 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $35; Cattle, $35; Sheep, $10; Pigs, $10 | 90 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $20; Roots and other hoed crops, $15; Dairy Products, $15; Fruits, $3; Vegetables, $4; Agricultural Implements, $8; General Manufactures, $5; Ladies' Work, $4.25 | 74 25 | | |
| | | 164 25 | |
| " Exhibition Building and Grounds | | 3 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 9 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 25 46 | |
| | | | 202 21 |
| Balance in hand | | | 2 41 |

### *Nichol.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $. cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 9 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 93 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 53 50 | | |
| | | | 155 95 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Centre Wellington Society for Union Show | | 80 00 | |
| " " " " amount of Legislative Grant. | | 53 50 | |
| " Working expenses | | 10 30 | |
| | | | 143 80 |
| Balance in hand | | | 12 15 |

### *Pilkington.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 65 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions. | 94 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 94 65 |
| By Centre Wellington Society for Union Show | | 70 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 75 | |
| | | | 88 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 5 90 |

### *Elora Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 68 72 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 112 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 23 77 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 63 28 | | |
| Cr. | | | 268 27 |
| By Premiums | | 158 55 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 42 23 | |
| | | | 215 78 |
| Balance in hand | | | 52 49 |

### *Fergus Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| " Members' Subscriptions. | 100 50 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 46 25 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 51 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 198 25 |
| By Prizes for Fruits, $22.50; Plants and Flowers, $50.50, Vegetables, $22.75 | 95 75 | | |
| " Roots and other hoed crops | 7 50 | | |
| | | 103 25 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 18 85 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 14 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 57 | |
| | | | 170 42 |
| Balance in hand | | | 27 83 |

## WELLINGTON, SOUTH.

### (Central Exhibition.)

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 902 25 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 4,169 72 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To County and Township Grants | 1,200 00 | | |
| " Loan, $1,500 ; Retire Notes, $1,465 31 | 2,965 31 | | |
| " Special prizes, $887.50 ; Rents of Booths, &c., $735.51 | 1,623 01 | | |
| " Fees Fat Cattle show, $33 ; Sundries, $32.89 | 65 89 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 159 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 11,7$5 68 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 350 05 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $909 ; Cattle, $1064 ; Sheep, $456 ; Pigs, $266 ; Poultry, $252.50 | 2,947 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $274 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $181.50 ; Dairy Products, $264 ; Fruits, $386 ; Plants and Flowers, $166 ; Vegetables, $148.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $234 ; General Manufactures, $877 ; Fine Arts, $468 ; Ladies' work, $163 | 3,124 00 | | |
| | | 6,071 50 | |
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 87 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 291 57 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 75 71 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Seeds | | 7 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $443.34 ; Musical Bands, $100 | | 543 34 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 1,248 10 | |
| " Banking account, $3,000 ; Interest, $90 | | 3,090 00 | |
| " Hay, Straw and Feed | | 180 58 | |
| " Prizes paid for Fat Cattle show | | 232 50 | |
| | | | 12,177 35 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 391 67 |

## REPORT.

The following report was read by Mr. Geo. Murton, Secretary :—

In making their sixth annual report, the Directors have again to congratulate the members on the success of the Central Exhibition, although they cannot boast of a large surplus on the year's transactions. They, however, have the satisfaction of knowing that the interest in the institution is not lessened, as evidenced by the number of entries in all classes for which prizes were offered. This alone gives your Directors confidence that eventually we shall be able to clear off the debt now due, and start with a clean sheet.

Your Directors beg leave to tender their thanks to those who so liberally contributed towards the funds of the exhibition by giving special prizes, the total amount of which, including cash and goods, was $901. This your Directors consider a very handsome sum to be raised for that purpose, and shows the estimation in which the Central is held by those who know most of the benefits it confers on the Town of Guelph and country at large. Your Directors also beg leave to tender their thanks to Messrs. Ellis and Hood, for their services in collecting the same.

In referring to the farming operations for the past year, your Directors are sorry to say that the season has been one of unexceptionable bad results to the farmer, and one of great disappointment. The spring set in with little or no frost. The early seeding was favourable, but the latter part very wet, and consequently very late. The rain-fall was abundant, so that everything promised a bountiful return ; but how soon were all the bright prospects dispersed ; for in the month of July a severe drought set in, and continued for ten weeks without one shower to refresh the parched earth. The consequence was that instead of having, as was anticipated, the finest crops, we had the worst that we have ever seen in this part of the country. With the exception of hay, which, owing to the early rains turned out very good, the severe drought not only ruined the cereals, but destroyed the turnips to such an extent that we may safely say they were the worst crop ever raised in this county. As the farmers of Wellington depend so much on this crop to feed and fatten their stock, the failure of this alone would be severely felt; but combined with the loss of their grain it may well be considered one of the worst harvests ever seen here.

We have received a circular from the Provincial Association, with reference to a communication from the Directors of the Western Fair, proposing to hold the next Provincial Fair open for a longer period than usual. As the Board of Agriculture and Arts requests all County Societies, Horticultural Societies, and Mechanics' Institutes to forward their views on the matter, so that it may be discussed at the Council meeting in February, your directors would therefore request an expression of opinion from the members present, so that the Secretary may return an answer in time for that meeting.

We have been informed through the daily papers that some alterations are about being made in the Agricultural Act, but what the amendments are we do not know, not having received a copy. We find by the minutes of the last meeting of the Provincial Association, that one of the amendments contemplated, was to allow the Society of Artists, Arts, and Manufactures to have their representatives at the Board, viz:—The President, Vice-President and Secretary, and in case either of them could not attend, they are to have the power to appoint some other member to fill the vacancy for the time being, so as to insure a triple vote. This, after some discussion, was, we are happy to say, voted down, as we do not see why they should have three representatives more than either the Fruit Growers' or Dairyman's Association.

We had hoped that if the Agricultural Bill was again altered some better provision would be made for the large Central Fairs; or at least a more liberal sum granted to the County Societies; but in looking over the new Bill, a copy having been sent by Mr. Massie, we find the same miserable pittance of $700, and this to be divided among all the Township Societies in the County; leaving the County Society the paltry sum of two fifths, or $280. All must agree that great benefits have been the results of those large Exhibitions, outside of the Provincial, and will own that the aid from Government is not equal to their deserts. We do not wish to detract from the Provincial, but we think that while that institution gets its $10,000 a year, we, as well as London, Hamilton, &c., are entitled to greater consideration.

We have been informed that the Agricultural College and School of Agriculture have procured a large number of samples of grain from the Centennial, with the view of experimenting with them so as to prove which are adapted to our climate. We sincerely hope that institution will make such a trial, and by that means introduce some new varieties of cereals, especially spring wheat, as it is evident to all farmers that unless some change of seed is made, the cultivation of wheat will be greatly lessened, or given up, as it cannot pay to go on growing from ten to fifteen bushels per acre with the present prices of labour. It would confer a lasting benefit to the farmers of this county if some scientific experiments were made that would explain the reason why they cannot grow the same crops they did a few years ago. It cannot be that the land is not cultivated as well as then, and this will apply with much force to this county, as from the rotation of crops and the amount of cattle fed upon the farms, enabling the farmers to return a very large amount of the best manure to the land, thereby keeping up the fertility of the soil. We think our Government would do well to grant sufficient funds, if not already provided for, to allow our School of Agriculture to make these experiments at an early date.

In speaking of the late Exhibition, we do so with feelings of pride when we remember the fine display of stock, poultry, grain, implements, etc., outside of the main building, and the great collection of fruit, dairy produce, fine arts and manufactures contained in that department.

In speaking more particularly of stock, we missed some of our prominent breeders, who had gone with their herds to the Centennial. This, of course, detracted somewhat from the high standard of the cattle which we are accustomed to see at our Exhibitions, but a large number of Durhams, Herefords, Devons, Galloways, Aryshires, and Grades were on the grounds for competition.

While referring to the cattle we may express our regret that this county was not better represented at the Centennial, as only a few cattle in comparison to the large number owned in the county were sent there. This, no doubt, was in some measure owing to the inadequate arrangements made by the Government or Commission. There was a grand display of fat cattle, most of which had taken first honours at the Provincial.

In horses, the Exhibition was not quite equal to those of late years, owing also to the large number sent to the Centennial, especially stallions. This, of course, lessened the number of first class animals, as all who had one and could afford it took it there. In carriage horses the show was better than usual, a large number of spans and single buggy-horses being shown.

In sheep the show was not quite equal to former years, owing to the same cause, although many fine animals were in the pens.

The show of pigs was about as good as in former years. All classes for which prizes were offered were well represented.

The grain and roots were beyond anything shown at the Central for some years, and took the spectators by surprise. Nearly 200 bags of grain were in the shed, the samples of which could hardly have been beaten. Splendid lots of fall and spring wheat, with barley, peas and oats equally good. Among the grain was some spring wheat, sent from Manitoba, of excellent quality.

The Society collected and sent to the Centennial some fine samples of grain, consisting of fall and spring wheat, barley, peas, oats, rye, tares, &c., also various samples of seeds. These were forwarded to the Government Commissioner, and were to be so placed as to show the product of this county by itself; but whether any, or what notice was taken of them, we are not aware. Perhaps some of those who visited the Exhibition may be able to tell us if they were visible among so vast a collection.

[Since writing the above we have been informed that they were put in a conspicuous place, and made a good exhibit.]

All kinds of roots were shown in abundance, and of such a size as to send forth a general remark from the public that they could never have believed such roots were in the country after so severe a drought. They must have been grown in exceptionally good land, or on a very favourable spot of low damp soil. Be that as it may, they did the growers great credit. In speaking of roots, the question has been asked why the society gave up the practice of offering a premium for the best field of sweedes, carrots, and mangolds ? We will leave the question to be answered by our successors as to whether they will again offer prizes for that purpose.

The display of fruit was larger than we have seen here before, with the exception of plums, this variety of fruit being nearly destroyed by a blight and the curculio, but in all other varieties that we are accustomed to see at our Exhibtions in Canada, the show was a great success.

No doubt the great increase in the show of grain, roots and fruit is owing in some measure to the more advanced season at which the show was held, giving more time to the farmers to thresh their grain, and so much longer for the roots and fruit to grow and ripen, especially in this locality. In speaking of the show of dairy products, we must say that the quantity and excellence of both butter and cheese was far beyond anything we could have expected. We have always had a fine display of these products, but certainly nothing to equal that of 1876. There were fully 200 samples of butter on exhibition, and about 60 cheeses of factory make, besides Stilton and dairy.

In Agricultural Implements, as usual, we had a great display, all the leading manufacturers sending a large amount of machinery, notwithstanding the quantities sent by some of them to the Centennial, where we are happy to say for the credit of our country, they carried off a full share of honours, offered at that great centre of competition. We must not forget to mention the number of steam engines in operation during the show, keeping up a constant whirl of machinery as they were all attached to some machine or other. This was quite a new and interesting feature, and created a lively interest in both old and young, and added very much to the appearance of that part of the grounds.

In fine arts, ladies' work, and domestic manufactures, the show was better than in 1875, the articles more numerous and decidedly of greater merit. Among the most attractive things to be seen in this part of the building was a collection of curiosities shown by Mr. John Mickle of this town, and collected by him during his stay in Italy, and other parts of the continent of Europe. Many persons who had a taste for these things, declared they would not have missed seeing them for twice the admission money.

### *Eramosa.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 79 21 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 263 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 76 03 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 131 07 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 31 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 580 81 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $74.50; Cattle, $83.50; Sheep, $53; Pigs, $22; Poultry, $6.25 | 238 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $35.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $11.50; Dairy products, $20.50; Fruits, $20.75; Plants & Flowers, $11.85; Vegetables, $18.75; Agricultural Implements, $16.50; General Manufactures, $14.25; Ladies' Work, $30 | 179 60 | | |
| | 417 85 | | |
| Unpaid | 24 25 | | |
| | | 393 60 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, for rent, lighting, fitting-up, etc | | 36 80 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 47 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 78 53 | |
| | | | 555 93 |
| Balance in hand | | | 24 88 |

## REPORT.

The annual exhibition was held on Thursday, the 28th of September. At an early hour the various exhibits came on the grounds, and in a short time there was a decided appearance of business activity, and exhibitors seemed to vie with each other in placing their various products so as to appear to the best advantage. The day, however, was very unfavourable, and the number of visitors consequently small, which made a serious difference in the receipts of the day.

Horses.—In both heavy-draught and general purpose horses, the show was fully up to former years, the several sections of each class being pretty well represented, and as usual attracted much attention.

Durham Cattle.—Some very fine animals were shown, several from adjoining Townships, the cows in particular were favourably spoken of.

Grade Cattle.—Were perhaps more numerous and of good quality.

Sheep.—Competition was keen in the several sections of these classes, and in the various pens the animals were a credit to their owners.

Poultry.—Not numerous, hardly up to last year, the prizes offered being small may have something to do with the number of entries.

Grain, &c.—Good samples of Spring and Fall wheat were shown which was more than was expected, in view of the general blight that prevailed through this section, fall and late sown spring suffering the most.

Barley.—Not so good as last year either in quality or yield.

Peas.—Sample good, but the yield reported less than last year.

Roots.—This part of the show was very satisfactory, the quality being good, the exhibitors numerous, and the display attractive.

Domestic Manufactures.—But few entries in this class, some sections not being represented at all, showing that much less attention is now paid than formerly to this branch of home industry.

Dairy Products.—There was a fine show of butter both in firkins fit for exportation, and in baskets of fresh butter, there being 23 entries for the former, and 22 for the latter. In cheese the show was very meagre, not much attention being paid to its manufacture in this section.

Leather, &c.—In this class a few sets of good harness were all that was shown.

Implements.—Some sections of this class were well represented, and the articles a credit to the exhibitors.

Variety.—In this class, flour, hops and home-made bread were shown, the latter was well represented, and a special given by T. J. Day of Guelph, was keenly contested for by the ladies.

Fruit.—As usual this class was very attractive and in general the quality good, although the amount shown was less than last year.

Ladies' Work.—In this part of the show there was a marked decrease in the amount on exhibition, which may, no doubt, be attributed in a great degree to the unpleasant nature of the day, the quality was good, showing that there was no lack of skill on the part of the ladies.

Flowers.—There was a nice show of flowers, and much taste displayed in their arrangement.

* * * *

### *Puslinch.*

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Members' Subscriptions | 172 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1 48 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 80 25 | | |
| " Extra Subscriptions | 36 15 | | |
| | | | 289 88 |
| Cr. | | | |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 27 73 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $48.50 ; Cattle, $43.50 ; Sheep, $39.50 ; Pigs, $8 ; Poultry, $6 | 145 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $16.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $14.50 ; Dairy products, $17.50 ; Fruits, $11.50 ; Vegetables, $4 ; Agricultural Implements, $8 ; General Manufactures, $8.50 ; Ladies' Work, $7 | 87 50 | | |
| | | 233 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 52 75 | |
| | | | 329 48 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 39 60 |

## REPORT.

The directors in presenting their report for the past year, beg leave to state that the Society is in a favourable position, and as far as the exhibition is concerned was a decided improvement on the previous year, the throwing open of the show to all tended in a great measure to that end, and your directors would strongly urge upon their successors in office the advisability of continuing the same course. In taking as usual a retrospective view of the various growing crops throughout the township the past year, we are pleased to find the crops a great deal better than last year with the exception perhaps of fall wheat. Although looking luxuriant while standing, it was found when cut to be either rusted or blighted by some unknown cause ; spring wheat was better, especially the red chaff than we have seen it for some years, all other cereals done remarkably good, the hay crop has been far in advance of former years. Roots have been very good, the display at the general show would be no discredit to a Provincial Exhibition. Vegetables have not been so good as we have seen them, owing to the severe drought in the latter part of the season. Fruit has been a grand feature in our show for the past two seasons. The General Exhibition held on the 12th October last, as stated above, was a decided improvement on the previous year. * * *

*Guelph Horticultural Society.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report .................. | 8 83 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions.................................... | 128 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition ............ ...... ....... .... | 109 03 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society ......... | 80 25 | | |
| " Special Prizes ........... ...... . .. ......... ....... ...... | 17 10 | | |
| " Miscellaneous .............................. ... .. .... ... | 7 75 | | |
| Cr. | ——— | | 350 96 |
| By Fruits, $65.50; Plants and Flowers, $121.25; Vegetables, $93.25.......... ........ ........ .......... ... ......... | | 280 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $36.09; Musical Bands, $25 | | 61 09 | |
| " Working Expenses .................................................. | | 43 18 | |
| | | ——— | 384 27 |
| Balance due Treasurer .......... | | | 33 31 |

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Guelph Horticultural Society beg leave to submit this their annual Report to the members thereof, and in doing so would call to mind the transactions of the past year.

At a meeting in February, it was after due consideration resolved to hold a show of bulbous flowers and pot plants at as early a day in Spring as the season would allow. At a subsequent meeting held on the 8th of May, it was decided to hold it on the 30th of that month. This, the first early Spring show we have held, was a success as regards the show of pot plants and bulbous flowers, although not so well patronised as it deserved. Most of the plants were in good condition and gave signs of careful culture. The show of hyacinths was not very creditable, owing to the show being a week or so too late for those flowers. The tulips, however, made a much better display. The difficulty is so to arrange the time to suit all kinds of flowers, for a change of weather may either retard or hasten the time of flowering and put all previoua calculations out of the question.

The second show was held on the first of July, and was one of the best held at that season of the year for some time, the plants and flowers being very good. Among the pot plants were some balsams, shewn by Mr. Geo. Sleeman, which were as fine as we have ever seen, and did the gardener great credit. They were mostly of the Camelia variety. The cut roses were also good; in fact better than usual, those shown by Mr. Stone which took the first prize being exceedingly so.

The show of small fruits, such as strawberries, gooseberries, currants, &c., were also good, although with regard to the former they did not come up to what we have seen a few years ago, but on the whole it was a very good display.

In vegetables, the show was excellent, both as regards quantity and quality. All vegetables of the season being well represented, and the judges remarked that the show throughout was a great success.

We have been trying for some time to arrange so as to hold our summer show on Dominion Day, but until this year could not succeed, owing to the ladies of Knox church always holding a strawberry festival on that day, but this year, after some consultation, the ladies, who undertook the management of the festival, kindly waived their claim to the drill shed in our favour. This concession was of very great benefit to the Society as we raised more money at the door than ever before.

The fall show was held on the 7th September, and it proved a very large and successful exhibition. The plants were as good as could have been expected at this late season of the year, while cut flowers were very much better than the most sanguine could have looked for, owing to the severe drought during the previous two months.

In fruit the show were large and good. The various classes were filled, and most samples were very fine and well represented. Apples, as is usually the case, made much the largest display, and were excellent. Plums were few and far between, owing to a blight at the time the trees were in blossom and the ravages of the curculio, which pest still hovers round this part of the country. Although the crops were nearly destroyed in this locality, we were pretty well supplied in the market, and at the grocers with very good fruit from Kincardine and other places along the line of the southern extension of the W. G. & B. Railway. This shows that even in small articles when the supply fails in any given part of the country, the deficiency is sure to be made up from the surplus of some more fortunate locality, and this is owing to the facilities offered by the railway to carry goods at a cheap rate and with despatch. There was also a good display of vegetables of all kinds, and a great many prizes were carried off by comparatively new members. This will give them encouragement and stimulate them to greater efforts. Nothing gives the young beginner more encouragement than successfully competing against those he has hitherto looked upon as being invincible, let it be in the garden or any other walk in life.

The most convincing evidence of the great success of the past year's exhibitions is the large amount of premiums paid, being some thirty dollars in excess of any other year, but while we have cause to congratulate the members of this exhibition, we cannot do so on the amount of subscribers, for here we find a falling off. This is not attributed to lack of interest in the Society's welfare, so much as the oft repeated expression of hard times, when persons look at the out lay of one dollar more than five when business is prosperous. Another reason is that the town does not get sufficiently canvassed. This is partly owing to the time at which it is done, at the most suitable time for this very important part of the work. Most of the directors are busily employed in their own gardens, and cannot spare the time from their own occupations. This calls for some remedy, for unless the subscription is kept up the Society must fail in a great measure to do that good which a well conducted and thriving Society is calculated to do.

## WENTWORTH, NORTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 687 39 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 108 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 38 46 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,533 85 |
| By Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 370 00 | |
| " Paid Treasurer of Provincial Association | | 388 00 | |
| " For Agricultural Publications | | 5 60 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 8 45 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 32 50 | |
| | | | 804 55 |
| Balance in hand | | | 729 30 |

Note.—The Society held no show, as the Provincial Exhibition took place in the City of Hamilton.

### *Beverley.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 4 76 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 218 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 130 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 40 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 153 70 | | |
| Cr. | | | 546 96 |
| By Prizes, for Horses, $116.25 ; Cattle, $21 ; Sheep, $30.50 ; Pigs, $10 ; Poultry, $7.25 | 185 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $31.75 ; Roots and Vegetables, $23.25 ; Dairy Products, $38.25 ; Fruits, $24.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $16 ; General Manufactures, $33.25 ; Ladies' Work, 33.70 | 200 70 | | |
| | | 385 70 | |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Prizes for previous year paid | | 2 25 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 12 88 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 40 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 48 90 | |
| | | | 489 73 |
| Balance in hand | | | 57 23 |

### *Flamborough, East.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 57 13 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 233 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 42 70 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 522 83 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $70; Cattle, $93; Sheep, $58; Pigs, $12 | 233 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25; Roots and other hoed crops, $63; Dairy Products, $20; Fruits, $20; Vegetables, $30; Agricultural Implements, $10; General Manufactures, $15; Ladies' Work, $45.50 | 228 50 | | |
| | | 461 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 16 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 44 73 | |
| | | | 522 48 |
| Balance in hand | | | 0 35 |

### *Flamborough, West.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 3 60 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 185 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 100 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 20 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 309 35 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $86; Cattle, $24; Sheep, $30.50; Pigs, $10 | 150 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $29.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $20; Dairy Products, $25; Fruits, $9.50; General Manufactures, $2.75; Ladies' Work, $8 | 95 00 | | |
| | | 245 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 19 50 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 51 25 | |
| | | | 316 25 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 6 90 |

## WENTWORTH, SOUTH.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 635 90 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 198 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant | 700 00 | | |
| | | | 1,533 90 |

| Cr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Ploughing Match | | 40 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 380 00 | |
| " Paid Treasurer of Provincial Exhibition | | 198 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 12 12 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 76 42 | |
| | | | 706 79 |
| Balance in hand | | | 827 11 |

NOTE.—The Society held no show, as the Provincial Exhibition took place in the City of Hamilton.

*Ancaster.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | | 70 63 | |
| " Membersn' Subscriptions | | 156 50 | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | | 40 50 | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 50 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 15 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 8 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 480 63 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $86; Cattle, $59.50; Sheep, $29; Pigs, $9; Poultry, $6.75 | 190 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $35; Roots and other hoed crops, $33; Dairy Products, $25; Fruits, $25; General Manufactures, $42; Fine Arts, $8; Ladies' Work, $19.75 | 187 75 | | |
| | | 378 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 28 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 51 65 | |
| | | | 457 65 |
| Balance in hand | | | 22 98 |

*Barton and Glanford.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 121 50 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 100 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 55 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 276 50 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 4 97 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $39; Cattle, $37.50; Sheep, $35; Pigs, $12 | 123 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $26; Roots and other hoed crops, $10.25; Dairy Products, $11; Fruits, $11.75; Vegetables, $5.25; Agricultural Implements, $11.00; Ladies' Work, $20.50 | 96 25 | | |
| | | 219 75 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 15 93 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 35 50 | |
| | | | 276 15 |
| Balance in hand | | | 35 |

*Saltfleet and Binbrook.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 172 50 | | |

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Admission Fees to Exhibition | 33 75 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 95 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 2 75 | | |
| Cr. | | | 444 00 |
| By Balance due the Treasurer, as per last Annual Report | | 43 89 | |
| " Prizes for Horses, $50.50; Cattle, $34.75; Sheep, $26; Pigs, $12; Poultry, $2.25 | 125 50 | | |
| " Prizes for Grain and Seeds, $28; Roots and other hoed crops, $9.75; Dairy Products, $19.50; Fruits, $13.50; Vegetables, $12.25; Agricultural Implements, $3.50; General Manufactures, $18; Ladies' Work, $12.25 | 116 75 | | |
| | | 242 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 1 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 19 30 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 54 65 | |
| | | | 361 09 |
| Balance in hand | | | 82 91 |

## YORK, NORTH.

| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. | | | |
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 290 14 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 334 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 816 39 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $150 | 850 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 153 51 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,444 04 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $241.25; Cattle, $114; Sheep, $103; Pigs, $38; Poultry, $19.50 | 515 75 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $67.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $18.25; Dairy Products, $48; Fruits, $32.50; Vegetables, $19.25; Agricultural Implements, $141.50; General Manufactures, $33; Fine Arts, $33.50; Ladies' Work, $62.25; Special Prizes, $20.25 | 476 00 | | |
| | | 991 75 | |
| " Portions of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 499 65 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 81 61 | |
| " Paid on purchase of Exhibition Grounds | | 306 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 62 73 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 78 23 | |
| | | | 2,020 22 |
| Balance in hand | | | 423 82 |

## REPORT.

Gentlemen :—In again meeting you at our Annual Meeting, and in submitting for your consideration matters of interest, in the estimation of your Directors, connected with the future of this Society, the retiring Board, in view of the depression which has continued in financial circles throughout the past year, feel there is abundant room for congratulation at the measure of prosperity and success which has attended the efforts of those directing the affairs of the Association.

The financial statement of your Treasurer, audited by the Auditors appointed last annual meeting, furnishes full information of the operations of the Society with regard to receipts and expenditures, shewing an increase in the sum obtained from members' subscriptions of eleven dollars over the previous year. Your Board has also paid off the debt due Mr. Teizley for land purchased from him of $225, which together with interest on the borrowed sum and expenses connected with planting ornamental trees, ditching and levelling, added to the capital account of the Association between $450 and $500 during the year. Interest accruing on the borrowed money due Mr. Monder and Mr. Starr, has been paid ; and the balance on hand, $423, can be applied to a farther reduction of the Society's indebtedness alluded to above ; or, what your Directors consider of even more importance, viz : the erection of suitable buildings in which to exhibit carriages and such farm implements as are liable to damage by exposure to inclement weather. * * *

During the past year your Directors projected an excursion which resulted favourably. They also arranged and held a " Bee" for levelling the land purchased from Mr. Teizley, and other parts of the Exhibition Grounds. A large number of the friends of the Society responded to the invitation of the Board, and did valuable service by way of levelling, grading, &c.

The Fall Exhibition proved eminently successful, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, especially on the first day. 1,639 entries were made with the Secretary—about 100 less than the previous year ; but considering a Union Show was held in connection with two of the largest Township Societies in the riding, within four miles of Newmarket, the friends of which Union naturally took a lively interest in, the decrease is not to be wondered at. The special prizes given by the business people of Newmarket and other friends last year are deserving of particular notice, which, no doubt, added largely to the entries and number of competitors on the occasion referred to. * * *

The past year, your Board regrets to report, was an exceedingly unfavourable one for the agriculturist within the bounds of this Association. From the most reliable information your Directors have been able to gather, crops generally were a failure. So far as grain crops were concerned the hot weather in spring and continued drouth during the summer, together with late frosts were among the attributable causes of much of the failure. The spring being unfavourable, too, prevented seeding till a later date than usual—which possibly may have also contributed to this untoward result.

Roots were also almost a failure, it being estimated that scarcely more than one-fourth of a yield was realized. The prevalence of the potato bug and drought are the generally assigned causes for the failure of the potato crop the past season.

Your Directors report with satisfaction an increased number of entries in imported and thorough-bred stock both in horses and cattle. This evidence of increased interest in this department your Directors note as a favourable sign of progress and improvement.

Reports from the township societies under the jurisdiction of this Electoral Association have been received. Whitchurch and King societies report a successful Union Show ; and the financial reports of all branch societies exhibit prosperity. One or two of these reports present some little inaccuracies, which your Board have ordered to be corrected before being sent to the Government. Your Directors exceedingly regret that Township Reports are not more full in furnishing matters of interest regarding the progress of agriculture generally, so that your Board would be placed in possession of information of importance to engraft in their Annual Report to the Government. Some of these reports contain simply a financial statment and the name of the officers elected for the current year, without further note or comment ; and your Directors take the present opportunity of alluding to this matter in order that more attention may be given to the preparation of Township reports in the future.

Your Directors would also suggest the desirability of Township Associations holding their annual meetings as early in each year as the law will permit, and forward their reports to the County Secretary at the earliest possible date thereafter, to enable the County Board to examine them before preparing its annual statement. Most of these township reports do not reach the Secretary of the County Society till the day before the time fixed by law for holding the annual meeting of the County Association—a period entirely too late to enable your officers to avail themselves of the information these reports afford, in preparing their report.

*Georgina and North Gwillimbury.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 112 81 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 138 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 124 16 | | |
| " Donations | 26 00 | | |
| " Prizes refunded, &c | 32 50 | | |
| Cr. | | | 433 47 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $86 ; Cattle, $39 ; Sheep, $26 ; Pigs, $17. | 168 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $11.50 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $4.50 ; Dairy Products, $11 ; Fruits, $4 ; Vegetables, $4.50 ; Agricultural Implements, $29.75 ; General Manufactures, $7.25 ; Ladies' Work, $7 | 79 50 | | |
| | | 247 50 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 24 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 18 61 | |
| | | | 290 11 |
| Balance in hand | | | 143 36 |

*Gwillimbury East.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 48 45 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 110 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 79 20 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 16 83 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 170 45 | | |
| Cr. | | | 424 93 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $76 ; Cattle, $27 ; Sheep, $11 ; Pigs, $12 ; Poultry, $0.25 | 126 25 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $24.75 ; Roots and other hoed crops, $18.75 ; Dairy Products, $13.50 ; Fruits, $3 ; Agricultural Implements, $27 ; General Manufactures, $4 ; Fine Arts, $8.25 ; Ladies' Work, $29.25 ; Miscellaneous, $7 | 134 50 | | |
| | | 260 75 | |
| " Expenses of Excursion | | 73 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 30 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 24 62 | |
| | | | 388 37 |
| Balance in hand | | | 36 56 |

*King.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 86 11 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 107 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 88 80 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 18 87 | | |
| " Amount from Union of King and Whitchurch | 45 14 | | |
| Cr. | | | 345 92 |
| By amount to King and Whitchurch for Union Show | | 214 67 | |
| " Printing | | 7 25 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 27 00 | |
| | | | 241 92 |
| Balance in hand | | | 104 00 |

## REPORT.

In submitting our Annual Report for the past year we do so in as few words as possible.

Believing it to be a benefit to this Society, we formed a union with the Agricultural Society at Whitchurch, and held a Union Show in Aurora. The basis of the Amalgamation was, that each Society to pay into the Union their respective grants and members' subscriptions, also eighty dollars from the Treasurer of each Society if required, and to share equally in profits or losses. Our Fair was a success as regards the number and quality of the animals and articles shown. It would have been a financial success also, only on account of the first day of Show the weather was very unfavourable for visitors.

There was some fourteen hundred entries made, and the amount of Prizes offered was: Horses, $263; Cattle, $75; Sheep, $131; Pigs, $36; Poultry, $15.50; Grain and Seeds, $50.50; Roots and Vegetables, $37.50; Fruit, $13.75; Dairy, $26.50; Implements, $116; Manufactures, $50; Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, $56; making a total of $934.45 offered as Prizes. This amount was supplemented to some extent.

### *Whitchurch.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 381 15 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 188 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 100 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Donations | 33 00 | | |
| " Miscellaneous | 51 07 | | |
| Cr. | | | 893 22 |
| By paid in prizes | | 227 13 | |
| " Paid towards expenses of Union | | 142 45 | |
| " Paid Treasurer of Union | | 97 35 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 50 | |
| | | | 500 43 |
| Balance in hand | | | 392 79 |

NOTE.—This Society amalgamated its funds with the King Agricultural Society for the holding a Union Exhibition.

## REPORT.

The Directors of the Township of Whitchurch Agricultural Society respectfully report:

That in obedience to the expression of the last annual meeting your Directors amalgamated the funds of the King Agricultural Society for a fall show which was held at Aurora on the 10th and 11th days of October.

The first day of the Show proved unfavourable for man and beast which decreased the competition, but the second day proved more favourable weather, and the result was all that could have been reasonably expected.

The Directors of the two Societies worked with that harmony for which they have become proverbial and the settling of the accounts were satisfactory to all concerned.

Your Directors would recommend the villagers of Aurora in general, and a few other friends in particular, to the respect of the society for their contributions, which added much to the interest of the Show.

The number and quality of horses at our annual exhibitions are illustrated by arithmetical progression.

The display of agricultural implements would have done honour to a "Centennial," and the show in the hall was pleasing, and more especially so, to those to whom were awarded prizes.

The prospect of the Agriculturalists is a subject which you Directors don't care to discuss, inasmuch as the Potatoe Bug is the only crop from which the farmer has realized his expectations the past year.

Notwithstanding the very large amount offered in prizes and the very small admission fee at the gates of the grounds, your directors find that the capital of the society is continually increasing, which may be explained by the economy used by the directors and the success of the Agricultural Society. Your Directors regret to learn that a company claiming themselves to be working for the interest of the farmers having purchased, or at least claim to have purchased, all the wheat of a certain variety grown in the county, which the company propose to sell at $12 per bushel.

Your Directors have no faith in the variety of wheat, and do not countenance the kind of monopoly practised by this ring of speculators, and are of opinion that the farmer who patronizes the said company is associating with doubtful characters and will pay dear for his experience.

## YORK, EAST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 266 61 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 363 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 1167 58 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700; Municipal Grant, $125 | 825 00 | | |
| " Donations and Special Prizes | 385 50 | | |
| " Rents of stands, stalls, &c | 198 50 | | |
| " Markham Society for Union Show | 475 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 3,681 19 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $574; Cattle, $268; Sheep, $92; Pigs, $83; Poultry, $142 | 1,159 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $86.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $45; Dairy Products, $209.50; Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, $77.50; Agricultural Implements, $124; General Manufactures, $99; Fine Arts, $45; Ladies' Work, $187; Miscellaneous, $42 | 915 50 | | |
| | | 2,074 50 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 412 50 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 215 98 | |
| " Markham Agricultural Society, half profits | | 196 65 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 163 59 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer and Assistants | | 250 50 | |
| | | | 3,313 72 |
| Balance in hand | | | 367 47 |

## REPORT.

The Officers and Directors of your Society herewith present the following report of the proceedings of the Society for your consideration and approval. * * *

In February your Directors met for the purpose of endeavouring to form a union with the Markham Agricultural Society, but not being able to agree on terms satisfactory to the Board, adjourned until March, when a union was formed for the year upon the following terms and conditions: viz., that each Society contribute all receipts for the year to united Board, all rents, and receipts from stables, sheds, stands, and tents on the grounds to be divided equally between the county and township Societies, remaining profits or losses to be apportioned *pro rata* on amounts contributed by each Society; each Society to pay their respective Secretary's salary--all special prizes to be considered as given to the united Board.

In the Spring the united board held a Spring fair for the exhibition of stallions and bulls, also a poultry show. The show of stallions was great in number and good specimens of that noble animal the horse, taking the show of horses all together was considered equal to any held in the Riding.

The show of poultry attracted very great attention; the specimens of poultry being considered equal to any shown at Provincial Exhibitions.

In October the Fall fair was held on the Agricultural Grounds in Markham village, the number of entries being greater than in any previous year, numbering 2385.

The show of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs was very good, sheep and pigs particularly so.

The show of dairy produce is on the increase; the competition on butter was very close, the Judges reported that it was difficult to decide which was best.

The show of grain was not up to the standard of last year, neither in the number of entries or samples exhibited.

The show of roots was not so good as usual, owing to the unfavourable season.

The exhibition of ladies' work, manufactures, and fine arts, showed a marked improvement, the ladies' work was exceedingly good.

### *Markham.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 752 77 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 310 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 165 00 | | |
| " Share of profits | 208 45 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,436 22 |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 6 00 | |
| " County Society for Union show | | 475 00 | |
| " Printing | | 7 00 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 33 00 | |
| | | | 521 00 |
| Balance in hand | | | 915 22 |

NOTE.—The Society united with that of the county in holding a Fall show, and a basis of union has been formed that is mutually satisfactory.

### *Scarborough.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 100 05 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 405 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 187 69 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 25 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 857 74 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $169; Cattle, $78; Sheep, $30; Pigs, Pigs, $24; Poultry, $6 | 307 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $25; Roots and other hoed crops, $21; Dairy Products, $39; Fruits, $12.50; Vegetables, $7.50; Agricultural Implements, $22; Ladies' Work, $61.50 | 188 50 | | |
| | | 495 50 | |
| " Tent and Expenses | | 30 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $39.08; Musical Bands, $25 | | 64 08 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary & Treasurer | | 65 55 | |
| | | | 665 38 |
| Balance in hand | | | 202 36 |

## YORK, WEST.

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 303 76 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Members' Subscriptions | 86 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 251 32 | | |
| " Legislative Grant, $700 ; Municipal Grant, $125 | 825 00 | | |
| ' Special Prizes | 20 00 | | |
| " Grant by Vaughan Society for Spring Show | 40 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 1,526 08 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $146 ; Cattle, $68 | 214 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Agricultural Implements, $78 ; Ploughing Match, $60 | 138 00 | | |
| | 352 00 | | |
| Unpaid | 44 00 | | |
| | | 308 00 | |
| By Prizes for previous years paid | | 16 00 | |
| " Portion of Legislative Grant paid to Township Societies | | 412 50 | |
| " Share of union Fall Show with Vaughan | | 525 25 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 26 75 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 81 23 | |
| | | | 1,369 73 |
| Balance due Treasurer | | | 156 35 |

## REPORT.

In presenting their annual report for the year now ended, the officers and Directors of the West Riding of York Agricultural Society, beg to congratulate on the prosperity which has characterized it during the past year.

In the early part of April a union was formed with the Vaughan Township Agricultural Society for the year 1876. In the latter part of 1876, a union Ploughing Match was held on the farm of Mr. Richard Brown, in Vaughan Township, towards which your Society contributed sixty dollars. During the same month the annual Spring fair was held at Weston, and was attended with more than its usual success. The amount of prizes awarded was $292, being an increase above the prizes awarded at previous Spring fair, and $50 in excess of last year. The classes of stock and Implements exhibited were very fine.

The union Fall fair was again held in the prosperous village of Woodbridge. And although there were the counter attractions of the Guelph Central Fair, and the North York exhibition held at Newmarket, the Fall fair here was equally successful with those of former years both in the number of entries made, and in the number of visitors.

Your Society contributed towards it the sum of $260.93. You will observe that for the Ploughing Match, Spring and Fall fairs, your Society contributed (including expenses) a total of $720.91, making a heavier drain on your funds than the receipts for the year, and drawing from last year's balance nearly $150. This, of course, cannot continue, but the balance on hand at present, $156.35 is amply sufficient, as it is not necessary to have a large amount carried over each year.

Your Directors regret to report that the harvest in this county, as well as throughout this section of the Province generally, has not been so bountiful as usual. The Fall wheat crop in many parts has been a total failure, while the barley crop has been deficient both in colour and weight. And as a consequence, business is in such a depressed condition that it will scarcely be wholly recovered until we have a plentiful harvest which we trust a kind Providence will give us not later than the coming autumn.

### *Etobicoke.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last annual Report | 40 47 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 151 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 113 10 | | |

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 165 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 80 00 | | |
| " Rent of Grounds | 32 00 | | |
| " Special Prizes | 252 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 833 57 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $133; Cattle, $66; Sheep, $63; Pigs, $26; Poultry, $10 | 298 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $51.50; Roots and other hoed crops, $28.50; Dairy Products, $59; Fruits, $32.50; Plants and Flowers, $4; Vegetables, $28; Agricultural Implements, $39.00; General Manufactures, $32.50; Ladies' Work, $50 | 325 00 | | |
| | | 623 00 | |
| " Exhibition Buildings and Grounds | | 66 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $38.90; Musical Bands, $30 | | 68 90 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary and Treasurer | | 70 32 | |
| | | | 828 22 |
| Balance in hand | | | 5 35 |

*Vaughan.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand, as per last Annual Report | 614 50 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 309 00 | | |
| " Admission Fees to Exhibition | 628 30 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Society | 140 00 | | |
| " Municipal Grant | 75 00 | | |
| " Amount from County Society for union show | 260 93 | | |
| Cr. | | | 2,027 73 |
| By Prizes for Horses, $128; Cattle, $69; Sheep, $80; Pigs, $50; Poultry, $20 | 347 00 | | |
| " Prizes for Grains and Seeds, $43.75; Roots and other hoed crops, $25; Dairy Products, $58; Fruits, $8; Vegetables, $5; Agricultural Implements, $59.50; General Manufactures, $51.50; Fine Arts, $29; Ladies' Work, $117.50; Ploughing Match, $123 | 530 25 | | |
| | | 877 25 | |
| " Prizes for previous years paid | | 66 00 | |
| " Paid on Purchase of Exhibition Grounds, and erection of buildings | | 260 82 | |
| " Printing and Advertising, $117.25; Musical Bands, $25 | | 142 25 | |
| " Working Expenses, including services of Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistants | | 191 05 | |
| | | | 1,537 37 |
| Balance in hand | | | 490 36 |

## REPORT.

Your Directors have great pleasure in presenting you with this their annual report for the year 1876, and in offering you their congratulation on the very remarkable growth and success of your society, and of the appreciation of your efforts by the public at large in the long list of entries and the amount of special prizes given. During the year past, your Directors held seven meetings, three as a Township Society and four as a Union Society, with the West York Board of Directors. On the 29th April last, your society held their usual spring ploughing match on the farm of Mr. Richard Brown, which was attended with all the success that could be expected. Nearly $175 of prize money was competed for.

Your society made an effort to increase even this amount of prizes and also the number of entries by asking the co-operation of the different granges in the municipality, but are sorry to say that only one grange responded to the call.

Your society formed a union with the West York Agricultural Society in the early part of April last, and contributed the sum of $40 toward the spring fair held in Weston, on the 25th of the same month. On the 30th October last, your society held their annual fall fair in union with the West York Society.

The various crops of the township were scarcely up to the original standard, with the exception perhaps of hay, which was very much in excess of other years; the fall wheat crop was a failure.

Barley, taking the township as a whole, would make an average crop, but was lacking in quality of sample on weight, oats and peas were light. However, farmers generally succeeded in getting fair average prices.

Your Directors feel that they cannot close this report without a short retrospective view of the past years. In 1872 and 1873, owing to the building of our large hall your society was considerably involved. In 1874, matters began to look up at the annual meeting held January, 10th, 1874, they had a cash balance to report of $331.36. At the annual meeting of 1875, they were able to report a cash balance on hand over liabilities of $408, while at this present annual meeting after expending $165 on painting your hall, and $35 more as their share of the expense of getting up a stone for a diploma, they are able to report a cash balance of $490.36.

*York.*

| Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance in hand as per last Annual Report | 4 42 | | |
| " Members' Subscriptions | 62 00 | | |
| " Legislative Grant from Electoral Division Societies of East and West York | 165 00 | | |
| Cr. | | | 231 42 |
| By Sundries | | 35 00 | |
| " Printing and Advertising | | 4 75 | |
| " Working Expenses | | 12 00 | |
| | | | 51 75 |
| Balance in hand | | | 179 67 |

Note.—In consequence of the President and some Directors of the Society being absent as Exhibitors at the Centennial in Philadelphia, and a local show taking place at Weston, it was deemed inexpedient for this Society to hold a separate show the past year.

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (B).

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO FOR 1877.

### THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF 1877.

Office of the Agriculture and Arts
Association of Ontario,
Toronto, November, 1877.

To the Hon. S. C. Wood,
*Commissioner of Agriculture, &c., &c.*

Sir,—I have the honour, on behalf of the Council of the Association, as required by statute, to present a brief report of the results of the Provincial Exhibition held at London, on the 24th to the 29th September last, as compared with previous Exhibitions of the Association.

The Provincial Exhibition of 1877 was one of the most successful yet held in this Province, whether we consider the number, variety or excellence of the exhibits in the various departments. The entire number of entries in all the classes was 10,618, being an increase of 1 698 over the Exhibition which was held in the same place in 1873, and 611 more than made at any previous Exhibition.

The amount offered in prizes, $16,320, against $18,237 at Hamilton, in 1876; $16,996.50, at Ottawa, in 1875; $16,640 at Toronto, in 1874; and $15,016 at London, in 1873.

The amount actually awarded in prizes was $14,387, against $15,631.50 in 1876; $14,651 in 1875; $14,070 in 1874; and $13,797 in 1873.

I notice briefly the amount of competition in the several leading classes, as compared with the four previous Exhibitions.

*Horses.*—In all the classes there were 1,075 entries against 928 in Hamilton, 1876; 429 in Ottawa, 1875; 760 in Toronto, 1874; and 847 in London, 1873. There was marked superiority, especially in the thorough-bred and roadster classes. A number of entries were from the state of Kentucky.

The thorough-bred and roadster stallions made a magnificent display, greatly excelling any previous year in numbers and quality. This result was doubtless attributable to the fact that well-bred Canadian roadsters, hunters and carriage horses, such as are the produce of thorough-bred sires, with our well formed Canadian mares, have been in great demand for the English market during the past year.

*Cattle.*—In this important class the number of entries was 591 against 484 in Hamilton, in 1876; 557 in Ottawa, 1875; 595 in Toronto, 1874; and 849 in London, 1873. The high standard of excellence hitherto attained in this class was fully sustained this year.

*Sheep.*—In all the classes of sheep there were 859 entries against 887 in 1876; 502 in 1875; 580 in 1874; 868 in 1873.

There were some recent importations of long-woolled sheep from Great Britain; while the show of sheep was excellent, yet it was not considered as coming fully up to the standard of some of the previous years.

*Swine.*—The number of entries in pigs in all classes was 532 against 230 in 1876; 208 in 1875; 246 in 1874; 361 in 1873. There was a most excellent display in these classes. Some recent importations from Great Britain were considered of unusual merit.

*Poultry.*—In this class there were 845 entries against 895 in 1876; 582 in 1875; 823 in 1874; and 607 in 1873.

The Poultry interest is steadily increasing. This year shows a continued improvement in the various kinds of poultry on exhibition.

*Implements.*—In Agricultural machinery, implements and tools, there were 633 entries, against 430 in 1876; 349 in 1875; 486 in 1874; and 466 in 1873. This department of such great importance to the agriculturalist, was acknowledged to be greatly superior to any previous exhibition, especially in the display of harvesters and grain threshers. It is also worthy of notice that the improvement consisted in the durability as well as the mechanical construction of the various articles on exhibition.

*Agricultural Products.*—In Agricultural products, consisting of grains and seeds, field roots, hops, dairy products and domestic wines, there were 1,393 entries against 1,149 in 1876; 1,038 in 1875; 686 in 1874; and 1,075 in 1873. The entries in grain were unusually large, and the quality better than for many years. The season throughout the country has been generally considered favourable to the grain crops. Small seeds well represented. Field roots were considered of an average character, excepting a few entries which were of extraordinary merit, both for weight and quality.

The exhibition of dairy products far surpassed any such previous display in this Province. The space allotted to this department was completely filled. In domestic wines, there is evidence of a growing interest, and improvement upon former years.

*Horticultural Products.*—In horticultural products, consisting of fruits, garden vegetables, plants and flowers, the entries were 2,123 against 2,150 in 1876; 1,579 in 1875; 1,599 in 1874; and 1,858 in 1873.

The display afforded abundant evidence of the excellent fruit producing capabilities of this Province. Although there has been a partial failure in the apple crop this year, yet there was a good display of the different varieties. In plums, peaches, pears and open air grapes, the entries were large and the quality superior, showing evidently, that our Province is well adapted to the growth of these products. It is worthy of remark, that Canada can successfully produce some of the best varieties of peaches.

*Arts and Manufactures.*—In the Arts and Manufactures department, consisting of cabinet wares, carriages and sleighs, chemical manufactures, building materials, groceries and provisions, woollen goods, flax and cotton goods, saddlery, leather and leather manufactures, furs, ladies' work, fine arts, machinery, manufactures in metals, musical instruments, petroleum products, &c., &c., there were 2,567 entries against 2,768 in 1876; 2,042 in 1875; 2,387 in 1874; and 1,989 in 1873. The exhibition of machinery in motion was acknowledged to be a grand success, far surpassing any previous display of the kind in this Province. In fine arts, oil paintings, water colours, pencil, crayon, photography, &c., the number of entries was large, and a marked improvement in quality over previous years. The display of petroleum products was very interesting and instructive; a new feature in this branch of industry is the utilizing what has hitherto been waste material, into articles of use and ornament.

For further particulars as to the amount of competition in each class as compared with previous years, I beg leave to submit the subjoined table, showing the amount offered in prizes in each class at the late exhibition, the amount actually awarded, and the number of entries in each class at the late exhibition; also the number of entries in each class in 1876; 1875, 1874, and 1873 respectively.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Financially the Exhibition was successful. The total amount received from members' subscriptions, forage, rent of horse stalls, refreshment stands, admission fees, was $21,734.75, against $13,687.93, in Hamilton, 1876; $12,603.98 in Ottawa, 1875; $22,613.88 in Toronto, 1874; $19,346.36 in London, 1873.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN R. CRAIG,
*Secretary.*

RESULTS of the Exhibition of 1877, showing the Amount offered in Prizes, the Amount Awarded, and the Number of Entries in each Class; also, the Number of Entries in 1876, 1875, 1874, and 1873.

| CLASSES. | Amount offered, 1877. | Amount awarded, 1877. | Number of Entries, 1877. London. | Number of Entries, 1876. Hamilton. | Number of Entries, 1875. Ottawa. | Number of Entries, 1874. Toronto. | Number of Entries, 1873. London. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | | | | | |
| Thorough-bred Horses | 325 00 | 316 00 | 63 | 40 | 22 | 32 | 25 |
| Roadster Horses | 464 00 | 506 00 | 329 | 302 | 124 | 137 | 513 |
| Carriage Horses | 419 00 | 479 00 | 373 | 266 | 82 | 161 | |
| Agricultural Draught Horses | 444 00 | 444 00 | 203 | 204 | 110 | 277 | 194 |
| Heavy Draught Horses | 394 00 | 415 00 | 107 | 116 | 91 | 153 | 115 |
| Durham Cattle | 709 00 | 709 00 | 205 | 167 | 167 | 258 | 339 |
| Hereford Cattle | 438 00 | 426 00 | 41 | 41 | 30 | 44 | 34 |
| Devon Cattle | 438 00 | 353 00 | 65 | 37 | 61 | 44 | 80 |
| Ayrshire Cattle | 613 00 | 613 00 | 137 | 99 | 150 | 151 | 184 |
| Galloway Cattle | 248 00 | ........ | ........ | 50 | 71 | 39 | 43 |
| Jersey or Alderney Cattle | 70 00 | 70 00 | 14 | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Grade Cattle | 250 00 | 205 00 | 64 | 53 | 60 | 27 | 96 |
| Fat and Working Cattle | 330 00 | 325 00 | 65 | 37 | 48 | 32 | 73 |
| Cotswold Sheep | 323 00 | 365 00 | 141 | 189 | 95 | 185 | 212 |
| Leicester Sheep | 322 00 | 322 00 | 294 | 298 | 161 | 148 | 349 |
| Lincoln Sheep | 292 00 | 292 00 | 201 | 160 | 74 | 45 | 97 |
| Southdown Sheep | 192 00 | 192 00 | 112 | 157 | 80 | 104 | 89 |
| Shropshire and Hampshire Down Sheep | 128 00 | 118 00 | 38 | 26 | 21 | 26 | 30 |
| Merino Sheep | 104 00 | 104 00 | 39 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 36 |
| Fat Sheep | 72 00 | 72 00 | 34 | 35 | 49 | 34 | 55 |
| Improved Berkshire Pigs | 310 00 | 310 00 | 276 | 84 | 69 | 78 | 145 |
| Suffolk Pigs | 228 00 | 228 00 | 152 | 40 | 39 | 51 | 64 |
| Essex Pigs | 228 00 | 193 00 | 31 | 24 | 38 | 34 | 30 |
| Yorkshire and other Large Breed Pigs | 228 00 | 218 00 | 73 | 82 | 62 | 83 | 122 |
| Poultry—Dorkings, Polands, Game, &c. | 255 00 | 251 00 | 402 | 440 | 273 | 374 | 607 |
| Do Asiatic Fowls, Turkeys, Geese, &c. | 267 00 | 251 00 | 443 | 545 | 309 | 449 | |
| Agricultural Implements, for Exhibition only | ........ | ........ | 149 | 123 | 89 | 100 | 78 |
| Do (Power) | 400 00 | 303 00 | 183 | 123 | 194 | 233 | 228 |
| Do do | 384 00 | 227 00 | 149 | 98 | | | |
| Do (Hand) | 223 00 | 207 00 | 152 | 86 | 66 | 153 | 160 |
| Field Grains, Hops, &c. | 499 00 | 474 00 | 456 | 342 | 339 | 248 | 401 |
| Small Field Seeds, Flax, &c. | 218 00 | 108 00 | 81 | 81 | 71 | 53 | 92 |
| Field Roots, Hoed Crops, &c. | 188 00 | 187 00 | 644 | 314 | 470 | 236 | 403 |
| Dairy Produce | 352 00 | 338 00 | 112 | 314 | 137 | 109 | 145 |
| Honey, Sugar, Bacon, &c. | 57 00 | 40 00 | 61 | 36 | | | |
| Domestic Wines | 92 00 | 70 00 | 39 | 62 | 21 | 40 | 34 |

## RESULTS of the Exhibition of 1877, &c.—*Concluded.*

| CLASSES. | Amount offered, 1877. | Amount awarded, 1877. | Number of Entries, 1877. London. | Number of Entries, 1876. Hamilton. | Number of Entries, 1875. Ottawa. | Number of Entries, 1874. Toronto. | Number of Entries, 1873. London. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | | | | | |
| Fruit (Professional List) | 132 00 | 209 00 | 111 | 93 | 98 | 72 | 53 |
| Do (General List) | 273 00 | 237 00 | 617 | 930 | 377 | 544 | 712 |
| Do do | 304 00 | 259 00 | 474 | 425 | 280 | 396 | 345 |
| Garden Vegetables | 243 60 | 179 50 | 643 | 442 | 579 | 399 | 517 |
| Plants and Flowers | 301 00 | 312 50 | 278 | 260 | 245 | 188 | 231 |
| Fine Arts (Oil Paintings) | 294 00 | 296 00 | 166 | 131 | 120 | 193 | 195 |
| Do (Water Colours, Pencil, Crayon, &c.) | 312 00 | 307 00 | 284 | 317 | 210 | 363 | 199 |
| Statuary, Photography, &c | 138 00 | 220 00 | 101 | 96 | 55 | ........ | ........ |
| Paper, Printing, Penmanship, &c | 121 00 | 56 00 | 47 | 39 | 41 | 49 | 45 |
| Chemical Manufactures, &c | 122 00 | 52 00 | 43 | 30 | 52 | 41 | 40 |
| Natural History, Mineralogy, &c | 248 00 | 159 00 | 33 | 31 | 17 | 19 | 28 |
| Ladies' Work (Braiding, &c.) | 160 00 | 157 00 | 289 | 322 | 281 | 424 | 292 |
| Do (Flowers, Hair, Moss, &c.) | 175 00 | 162 00 | 324 | 401 | 147 | 200 | 158 |
| Musical Instruments | ........ | ........ | 15 | 47 | 29 | 35 | 63 |
| Cabinet Ware, &c | 141 00 | 178 00 | 126 | 95 | 87 | 130 | 75 |
| Carriages, Sleighs, &c | 212 00 | 329 00 | 217 | 120 | 163 | 93 | 180 |
| Building Materials, Marble Work, &c | 178 00 | 124 00 | 58 | 59 | 42 | 54 | 27 |
| Machinery, Castings, and Tools | 925 00 | 653 00 | 213 | 245 | 179 | 264 | 142 |
| Metal Work, including Stoves | 459 00 | 258 00 | 237 | 398 | 247 | 180 | 109 |
| Sewing Machines | ........ | ........ | 60 | 49 | 57 | 41 | 58 |
| Saddlery, Engine Hose, &c | 194 00 | 85 00 | 54 | 55 | 42 | 56 | 64 |
| Shoe and Boot Makers' Work, Leather, &c | 179 00 | 110 00 | 102 | 91 | 38 | 49 | 70 |
| Wearing Apparel, Flax and Cotton Goods | 229 00 | 87 00 | 44 | 49 | 84 | 56 } | 175 |
| Woollen Goods | 291 00 | 87 00 | 76 | 109 | 134 | 92 } | |
| Groceries and Provisions | 185 00 | 140 00 | 78 | 86 | 16 | 48 | 69 |
| Band Competition | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | 3 | ........ | ........ |
| | 16,320 60 | 14,387 00 | 10,618 | 10,011 | 7,318 | 8,162 | 8,920 |

# PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

*(L. E. Shipley, Esq.)*

Gentlemen,—The revolution of another year imposes upon me, as president of this association, the duty of addressing you on some of those matters which we have again met to promote, by comparisons and competition. In doing so, I shall not occupy your time at any great length, but simply offer for your consideration a few plain, practical remarks in reference to the great interests which it is the main object of this association to promote. We often hear or read of a community comprising different interests; thus the agricultural interest, the mercantile interest, and the manufacturing interest are often referred to as separate and distinct, and often antagonistic. They are, however, in every country, greatly dependent one upon the other. But in no country is it more apparent than in Canada that neither merchant, manufacturer, nor professional man can prosper except the farmer prosper also. This is the vocation, then, in which the great mass of our population must necessarily be engaged. We have an extensive country, not much of it yet densely populated. Much yet is very thinly settled, and over it some of the primeval forest yet remains. This is the natural channel into which the chief current of our industry must for some time continue to flow; and if it be true that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where one only had grown before, deserves well of his fellow man, what scope is there here for honourable repute, in bringing still more extensive regions of wilderness into subjection to the wants of men, and in introducing a superior system of agriculture. It is true that our forefathers and some of ourselves, have been engaged in clearing off the forest from our farms and homesteads. We have succeeded in making for ourselves and families comfortable and independent homesteads.

The farmer is independent. He can stay on his farm from one year to another, and raise all he needs to sustain life with, and be under obligation to no one. He can have the pleasure of feeling that on the fruits of his toil depend the nation's strength and prosperity. Nearly all our great men have been raised on a farm, and it is their especial delight in their speeches to mention the fact, and afterward allude to it as the happiest period of their life—how they loved the old farm house and all its surroundings, and how they look back with pleasure to the happy days of their boyhood.

In the infancy of our settlements, as the forests were cut down and cleared off, the virgin soil generally produced abundantly under the most crude management, but in the course of years, by continual cropping, and often one crop after another of the same kind, the productive power of the soil has been found to undergo a gradual change, till at last it has ceased in many places to yield a return sufficient to remunerate the agriculturist for his labour. With this fact staring us in the face, what can be done to prevent this downward movement? The answer, I believe, is a better, cleaner and more thorough cultivation of the soil, the more judicious use of manure, and the observance, as far a circumstances will permit, of some principle of rotation of crops. I have long been of opinion that farmers in general have been in the habit of cultivating more land than they had time or means to do well. Good, thorough under-draining of lands, whenever required, would in a great degree help to develop the natural resources of the soil. If farmers in general would reduce the number of acres cultivated, and do the work more thoroughly, with proper attention to manuring and the rotation of crops, they would produce as much, if not more than they do now, and have more land left for pasture, in which state it is well known that soil reduced by severe cropping, slowly but surely becomes renovated. It is, in my opinion, to the extending of pastures in connection with breeding and fattening of stock, and of the dairy, that we must mainly depend for the means of renovating our exhausted arable lands. The improvement of the live stock is among the chief objects which this association seeks to promote, and those acquainted with its history need not be told that this, as in other respects, has been very successful. Still, much remains to be done by this and other societies.

Though the farmer's position in society is advanced above those of his forefathers, yet it is apparant that many have not realized the important position in which he is placed in the country. The sentiments of England's bravest hero, "England expects every man to do his duty," won him a battle and a name; but the sentiment has a wider significance. Transferred to our country it reads, "Canada expects every man to do his duty," and I am pleased to say that in this respect many of our farmers and mechanics are doing so. When we look back for the last few years and see the improvement in Canadian farming and manufactures and machinery, we are inclined to say that, truly, this is the age of progress.

It may seem strange to some to hear of Canadian stock supplying the British market; but nevertheless it is, I am happy to say, in some degree the case. There have been during the last year a good number of our beef cattle shipped to England, and also a large quantity of beef shipped in a dressed state, and both have found a ready and remunerative sale in the British market. This should stimulate farmers to raise and feed the best kind of cattle, for it is only such that will pay to send to the mother country. I also notice a sale of Canadian Shorthorn cattle within a short time in England, realizing good remunerative prices, averaging nearly two thousand dollars each, and some of them reaching as high as four thousand guineas; showing how some of our Shorthorn herds in this country are appreciated by the breeders in Britain. We have already, thanks to the enterprising importers and breeders, some as fine animals as can anywhere be found, whether horses, cattle, sheep or swine, which, if our farmers in general would avail themselves of, the money-value of the live stock of this province would soon be double.

Fruit culture is a branch of rural economy that is beginning to receive a good deal of enlightened attention. There is no longer any doubt that in sections of this province many of the choicest fruits can be successfully raised. For further information on the fruit interest I would recommend you to the very able report of the President of the Fruit Growers' Association, delivered here last evening.

Our agricultural exhibitions, properly conducted, well sustained by breeders of improved farm stock, and properly utilized by visitors, become the very highest type of educators, because the teachings are demonstrative and cover a large range. Every farmer, before going to an exhibition, should carefully study the type of live stock kept upon his farm, and compare them carefully with those at the Exhibition, and by that means he will be able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion whether his stock is up to the desired quality or not. In other departments these exhibitions bring useful and interesting lessons, because it is here that, more prominently than anywhere else, farm machinery is arrayed side by side, giving good opportunities for inspection of workmanship and modes of doing their work. It is true that actual test in the field must still be the proof of merit by which the farmer buys, but nevertheless he can see upon the show ground such an array which no farm can show. This may be said of all the departments, including fruit, floriculture, mechanical and domestic manufacture. As a place for social interchanges, for recreation, instruction and amusement to the young, agricultural fairs, when really such, should be looked upon by farmers of the Province as an institution essentially their own; and their own fostering care should enter more fully into the management than is usually found to be the case.

The Legislature of this country have wisely endeavoured to encourage agriculture and arts, by giving aid to the agricultural societies, which were formed into township and county societies, and these are the nurseries for the provincial association, and this is our thirty-second annual exhibition. The benefit of these societies cannot fail to be very great. They bring together the most energetic farmers and manufacturers, in friendly rivalry, and learn wherein they are behind in their vocation and where they are ahead, and are stimulated to make further progress.

The past season has been one of much care and anxiety to the farmers as well as other professions. As the crops of 1876 were a partial failure, and consequently many of our farmers found themselves in straitened circumstances, and the depression of trade made it a matter of great importance that there should be an abundant harvest this year, which I am happy to say, under Divine Providence, has been the general result in all parts of the Province. The crops were generally good, and a good share of the produce will be exported, which will bring money into the Province, and inspire confidence in our trade. The wheat crop, both spring and fall is a good sample, and will yield a good return to the acre. Oats are considered to be a good and plentiful crop, certainly much above the last year's crop. Barley is a fair average yield, but not quite so good in colour as in some former years. Potatoes are a good yield and of fair quality. Turnips and mangold wurzel throughout the Province look well and promise a fair return. Hay has been gathered in good condition. In most parts of the Province there has been an abundant supply of this important product. On the whole, the Canadian farmer never has had more cause to rejoice. Although the fruit crop in this part of the Province is comparative failure—apples in particular—still in other parts there is a fair supply.

Our position last year at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, has been the means, of showing to the world in what position we stand to other countries. In almost all the various stock departments we have stood in the front rank. Our fruit, too, stood a fair comparison with our neighbours across the lines. Cheese and butter also received their award, showing to the consumers in Britain and other countries that they can rely on Canada for a good article in this department, whilst our manufacturers have also gained a name for themselves amongst other nations, and some of them have secured large contracts to be filled to other countries.

I may mention, as one sign of our progress, that the Veterinary School that has been established in Toronto by the Board of Agriculture, for the benefit chiefly of the agricultural interest, shows that its progress is constant and healthy, and that there have lately been large improvements added to the building, rendering it very commodious and convenient; and that a good number of young men have graduated there, many of whom have settled in differentparts of the Province, and who are proving themselves very useful and efficient in their calling. As our live stock improves in numbers and value there will be more need of men especially educated for this profession

It has been advocated by some that it would be advisable to locate the Provincial Exhibition at one central place, so that one set of buildings would answer year after year ; but, gentlemen, I very much doubt the advisability of such a system, as the benefits sought to be derived, are to enlighten and instruct the agriculturists and manufacturers of the Province, in their several vocations. Now, it is well known by those who examine our reports that, although there are a few enterprising farmers and mechanics who perhaps attend most of our Provincial Exhibitions, yet the greater part of our exhibitors (and more especially visitors) are within a short distance of where the exhibition is held. Consequently, wherever our exhibition is held, that vicinity derives the most benefit, and as all sections of the Province have the same rights to the benefits derived from this exhibition, it would be unfair to some parts of the Province to locate the Exhibition in any one place But perhaps it would be advisable, say once in five years or so, to have a grand Dominion exhibition, by uniting the different Provincial Associations of the Dominion in some central place, and, assisted by the Dominion Government, where the agriculturists and manufacturers of the different Provinces might meet and compare their products and articles of manufacture together. I believe such an exhibition would be the means of allowing each part of the Dominion to see what the other parts are able to produce, and also of cementing the friendship of the people of the different Provinces, by mingling together and forming friendship and business relations. The manufacturers would be able to sell their manufactured articles to the different Provinces, and the farmers could see and exchange their stock and cereals to their mutual advantage.

With regard to the present exhibition it is, I believe, admitted to be the best ever held in the Province, there having been nearly 11,000 entries, or over 1,000 more than ever exhibited in Ontario before. The various classes of horses are all well filled with very superior animals. With regard to cattle the same remark will well apply. The sheep are perhaps not so numerous in some classes, but are admitted to be a very fine lot of animals. The hogs are far in advance in numbers ever exhibited at any exhibition before, and also are a very superior lot, showing the great interest taken in this class of farm animals. Poultry is perhaps not so numerously represented as on some former occasions, but consists of a very fine collection Machinery is displayed in great numbers, showing what great improvements have been made in that department within the last few years. The dairy products were a very creditable display, more especially the cheese, showing the progress the dairymen are making in this country. Roots are a very good display and good quality, although not so numerous as on some former occasions. The Horticultural display, notwithstanding the scarceness of apples in this locality, is a great success—much better than I expected to see—and the carriage and fine arts display only needs to be seen to be appreciated.

It fell to the lot of the City of London to have the exhibition within its limits this year ; and I am sure that you will all agree with me when I say that our best thnanks are due to the people of the city for the exertions they have made to render this exhibition successful.

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (C).

### REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES OF ONTARIO, AND ANALYSIS OF REPORTS OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

---

ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, November 27th, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honour herewith to enclose to you, in compliance with the requirements of section 75 of the Agriculture and Arts Act, a copy of the proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Association—including the Executive Committee's Report, for the past year; as held in the City of London, on Tuesday, the 25th of September last.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WM. EDWARDS,
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

The Hon. S. C. Wood,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts, for
Province of Ontario.

ASSOCIATION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES OF ONTARIO.

CITY OF LONDON, September 25th, 1877.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Association was held this evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in the Court House—James Young, Esq., M.P., President of the Association, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were approved as Delegates representing their respective Institutes:

AYR—Henry McLeod and W. D. Watson, Esqrs.
BRUSSELS—W. R. Wilson and F. C. Rogers, Esqrs.
DURHAM—Adam Cochrane, Esq.
ELORA—David Boyle and Robert Mitchell, Esqrs.
GALT—James Young, M. P., and Hugh Cant, Esqrs.
GARDEN ISLAND—F J. Chadwick and F. Graham, Esqrs.
GUELPH—D. McCrae and Wm. Hart, Esqrs.
HESPELER—John A. Shaw, Esq.
LISTOWEL—Rev. Hugh Cooper.
LONDON—Col. John Walker, and Thos. Green, Esq.
MITCHELL—J. H. Flagg, Esq.
NEWMARKET—Erastus Jackson. Esq.
PARIS—James Hackland and John Kay, Esqrs.
PETERBORO'—Rev. V. Clementi and W. H. Trout, Esqrs.
PORT HOPE—Chas. Stuart and Henry Wade, Esqrs.
PRESTON—Otto Klotz and Peter Bauman, Esqrs.
SARNIA—Joseph Lowrie, Esq.
SEAFORTH—M. P. Hayes and D. D. Wilson, Esqs.
STRATFORD—Dr. C. L. T. Campbell and W. R. Knox, Esqrs.
TORONTO—Matthew Sweetnam, Esq.
WOODSTOCK—T. H. Parker and Wm. Nasmyth, Esqrs.
WROXETER—Alex. Thomson, Esq.

The President, in his opening address, alluded to the growing interest in the Annua Meetings of the Association; to the comparative prosperity of the Mechanics' Institutes during the past two years of financial depression; to the beneficial changes made by the Legislature in the Agricultural and Arts Act; and, generally, to the business to be brought before the meeting, and called upon the Secretary to read the Report.

The Report of the Executive Committee for the past year having been printed and distributed to the Delegates present, it was—

Moved by Mr. Boyle, seconded by Mr. Flagg, and

*Resolved*—That the Report be received *as though read*, as follows:

## NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Your Executive Committee have much pleasure in meeting you at this the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Association, to submit to you a Report of their proceedings during the past year, and to discuss with you any matters which may be brought under consideration tending to the promotion of the interests of the several affiliated Institutes or the usefulness of this Association.

Your Committee have pleasure in reporting the enactment of the new Agricultural and Arts Bill, by the Ontario Legislature at its last session, and beg to congratulate you on the fact that the new Statute embraces nearly all the amendments asked for by your Committee in relation to Mechanics' Institutes.

### CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ACT.

One of the amendments provides that each Institute shall close its business year on the 1st of May, and hold its Annual Meeting in the month of May in each year. In consequence of this requirement, the last Reports of a large proportion of the Institutes cover terms of either *more* or *less* than a year, and render it impossible for your Committee to submit a full analysis showing the progress of the Institutes during the past as compared with previous years. Your Committee observe, however, that while in 20 Institutes there has been a total increase of 701 members, in 19 others there has been a decrease of 489 members, since their previous Reports—leaving a net increase of 212 members for these 39 Institutes. Of the remaining 15 Institutes affiliated with this Association, 3 have not reported increase or decrease and 12 did not report in time for this analysis.

In addition to the new proviso in the Act requiring the business year of each Institute to close on the 1st day of May in each year, it also provides that Institutes established in unincorporated villages may receive legislative aid, a privilege heretofore denied them; that Institutes having evening classes organized in accordance with the rules of this Association, shall, for every fifty pupils over two hundred, receive from the Legislature an additional fifty dollars, over and above its full maximum grant for the year; and that official inspection of the respective Institutions by the several School Inspectors shall be made annually, instead of semi-annually, as formerly.

### REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNCIL OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

The Act also provides that this Association shall be represented in the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association by its President and Vice-President, and one other member to be elected by this Association, instead of by its President only, as heretofore has been the case. It will be for this, the Annual Meeting, to select one of their number to act with the President and Vice-President as representatives of this Association in the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association; and as important matters come before that body affecting Arts and Manufactures, more particularly at our Provincial Exhibitions, a careful and judicious selection should be made.

### PRESENTATION TO AFFILIATED INSTITUTES.

During the year your Officers and Executive Committee have taken into consideration the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting, held in Hamilton, which authorized them to expend a portion of the surplus funds of the Association in purchasing "such objects and appliances as may be suitable for Mechanics' Institutes Evening Class Instruction, or for suitable Technical Works of Reference for Institute Libraries." In accordance with this resolution, communication was opened with London, New York and Philadelphia, and after due consideration of different propositions, your Committee have decided to present to every Mechanics' Institute affiliated with this Association during 1877, a copy of that valuable Technical Work, "Ure's Directory of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines."

Institutes not already connected with this Association can affiliate by making an appropriation or expenditure under the provisions of the Act, and sending an affidavit of such appropriation or expenditure to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts, not later than the 1st November next, when they will be entitled to legislative aid; and all Institutes which, by the end of November, shall have paid to this Association the statutary fee upon such aid received, will share in the free distribution of the above work.

### THE PRIZE ESSAYS.

The publication in pamphlet form of the Prize Essay, and a synopsis of the other Essays received in competition for the prizes, and which should have been published before the close of last year, but which have been delayed by causes beyond the control of your Committee, will take place immediately, and copies thereof will be distributed to the several affiliated Institutes and to the essayists.

### NUMBER OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTES.

Eight Institutes which affiliated in 1875 did not do so in 1876; four Institutes which had affiliated in 1874 but not in 1875, renewed their connection in 1876; and four Institutes affiliated for the first time in 1876—namely Pembroke, Walkerton, Waterloo and Welland: thus leaving at the end of the year 1876 the same number as in 1875—or a total of fifty-four Institutes in affiliation.

## STATISTICS FOR THE PAST YEAR—1876.

The Institutes which received Government aid for the year 1876, and the two previous years, with the number of members on their rolls; the number of volumes in their libraries; the expenditure for books, evening classes and reading rooms, as given in their respective reports for the past year, are as follows:

| NAME OF INSTITUTE. | GRANTS. | | | No. of Members. | Vols. in Library. | Expenditure for Books. | Expenditure for Classes. | Expenditure for Reading Rooms. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | | | | | |
| Aurora Mechanics' Institute | $300 00 | $200 00 | $70 00 | 92 | 524 | ....... | $102 00 | ....... |
| Aylmer do | ....... | 320 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Ayr do | 280 00 | 180 00 | 100 00 | 92 | 1763 | $159 20 | ....... | ....... |
| Barrie do | ....... | 300 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Berlin do | 108 00 | 400 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Bowmanville do | ....... | 400 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Bracebridge do | ....... | 400 00 | 200 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Bradford do | ....... | 104 00 | 400 00 | 55 | 586 | 141 60 | 338 54 | ....... |
| Brantford do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 176 | 2658 | 482 63 | ....... | $204 00 |
| Brampton do | 400 00 | 400 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Brighton do | 200 00 | 400 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Brussels do | ....... | 376 00 | 120 00 | 90 | 877 | 182 00 | ....... | ....... |
| Clinton do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 187 | 1332 | 122 00 | 360 75 | 145 06 |
| Collingwood do | 200 00 | 250 00 | 200 00 | 228 | 1952 | 280 87 | 65 00 | ....... |
| Dundas do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 62 | 2813 | 535 08 | ....... | 145 73 |
| Dunville do | 400 00 | ....... | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Durham do | 324 00 | 108 00 | 208 64 | 128 | 866 | 186 87 | ....... | ....... |
| Elora do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 208 | 3345 | 549 04 | 17 50 | ....... |
| Fergus do | 120 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 135 | 1535 | 611 25 | ....... | ....... |
| Garden Island do | ....... | 400 00 | 400 00 | 86 | 766 | 474 09 | ....... | 119 33 |
| Grimsby do | 134 00 | 130 00 | 142 90 | 93 | 1222 | 172 96 | ....... | 36 00 |
| Galt do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 141 | 2306 | 478 88 | ....... | 150 00 |
| Guelph do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 210 | 2209 | 284 26 | 100 00 | 150 00 |
| Hamilton do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 946 | 5881 | 705 85 | 93 35 | 45 10 |
| Harriston do | 240 00 | 400 00 | 200 00 | 94 | 776 | 241 60 | ....... | 61 63 |
| Hespeler do | ....... | 156 00 | 236 00 | 70 | 934 | 99 63 | 123 14 | 67 54 |
| Kincardine do | 156 00 | 106 00 | 68 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Listowel do | 400 00 | ....... | 400 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| London do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 334 | 1355 | 296 96 | 122 75 | 151 00 |
| Meaford do | 300 00 | ....... | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Mitchell do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 74 | 1049 | 456 20 | ....... | 153 44 |
| Milton do | ....... | 200 00 | 300 00 | 77 | 1662 | 280 52 | 160 86 | 43 00 |
| Mount Forest do | 400 00 | ....... | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Newmarket do | ....... | 260 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Niagara do | 400 00 | 323 00 | 247 00 | ...... | ...... | 295 87 | ....... | 92 62 |
| Norwood do | 100 00 | ....... | 100 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Paisley do | ....... | 400 90 | 334 00 | 80 | 921 | 360 00 | ....... | 125 00 |
| Paris do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 142 | 2185 | 383 81 | ....... | 219 94 |
| Parkhill do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 160 00 | 156 | 788 | 161 91 | ....... | 137 60 |
| Pembroke do | ....... | ....... | 400 00 | 65 | 571 | 205 25 | ....... | 6 00 |
| Port Elgin do | ....... | 160 00 | 50 00 | 61 | 1017 | 108 18 | ....... | ....... |
| Port Hope do | ....... | 400 00 | 400 00 | 122 | 549 | 325 01 | 236 88 | 264 20 |
| Port Perry do | ....... | 200 00 | 400 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Peterborough do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 243 | 2081 | 322 19 | 156 00 | 101 73 |
| Preston do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 76 | 2059 | 455 00 | ....... | 131 71 |
| Richmond Hill do | 155 00 | 100 00 | 100 00 | 48 | 1126 | 145 16 | ....... | ....... |
| Sarnia do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 128 | 453 | 368 80 | 94 15 | 150 00 |
| Schomberg do | 200 00 | ....... | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Seaforth do | ....... | 400 00 | 400 00 | 227 | 971 | 85 43 | 365 00 | 223 41 |
| Strathroy do | 400 00 | 313 34 | 400 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Streetsville do | 400 00 | ....... | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Smith's Falls do | 150 00 | 150 00 | 200 00 | 73 | 2274 | 319 04 | ....... | ....... |
| Simcoe do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Stratford do | ....... | 400 00 | 400 00 | 122 | 2300 | 202 25 | 393 67 | 140 54 |
| St. Catharines do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 156 | 2497 | 435 11 | ....... | ....... |
| St. Mary's do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 223 | 2684 | 446 01 | ....... | 207 72 |
| St. Thomas do | 400 00 | 400 00 | ....... | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Toronto do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 951 | 8766 | 666 75 | 794 84 | 100 00 |
| Thorold do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 177 | 2340 | 601 02 | ....... | ....... |
| Uxbridge do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 183 | 1196 | 441 00 | 160 00 | 71 00 |
| Walkerton do | ....... | ....... | 400 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Waterdown do | 80 00 | ....... | 50 00 | 16 | 1240 | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Waterloo do | ....... | ....... | 400 00 | 115 | 726 | 637 76 | 28 50 | ....... |
| Welland do | ....... | ....... | 200 00 | 93 | 360 | 200 85 | ....... | ....... |
| Whitby do | 400 00 | ....... | 100 00 | ...... | ...... | ....... | ....... | ....... |
| Woodstock do | 400 00 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 302 | 2739 | 369 18 | 129 06 | 150 00 |
| Wroxeter do | ....... | 400 00 | 38 18 | 61 | 660 | 156 00 | ....... | ....... |

The general depression in business, and the large number of the industrial classes ou of employment, has, doubtless, materially retarded the progress of the Institutes during the past year; nevertheless, the outlook is by no means discouraging. Considering everything, these Associations have manifested considerable vigour, and seem to have felt the pressure of the times less than many other organizations—a fact which speaks well for the interest taken in them by the general public.

### TOTAL GOVERNMENT AID FOR NINE YEARS.

The total amount of Legislative aid received by all the Mechanics' Institutes in the Province for each year, from 1865 to 1876 inclusive, was in

| | |
|---|---|
| 1868 | $ 1,610 00 |
| 1869 | 3,307 41 |
| 1870 | 2,947 70 |
| 1871 | 12,598 04 |
| 1872 | 11,405 96 |
| 1873 | 11,134 96 |
| 1874 | 15,143 00 |
| 1875 | 17,946 34 |
| 1876 | 16,424 72 |

### Evening Class Instruction.

No change was made in the total value of the prizes offered by this Association last year, to Institutes establishing Evening classes: but, in accordance with a resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting, it was left to the Directors of each Institute to divide the amount into whatever number of prizes they might deem advisable; and, as shown by a table hereafter given, the smallest number of prizes into which the sum was divided was three, and the greatest number twenty-two,

Only ten Institutes claimed and received prize money for organizing Evening Classes during 1876-7, as against fifteen during the preceding year. These Institutes showed a total expenditure of $2,012 on Evening Class Instruction—or an average of $201 for each, and deserve special and favourable mention; their names are Bradford, Durham, Elora, Harriston, Hespeler, London, Peterborough, Port Hope, Toronto and Woodstock.

Your Committee observes, however, that besides these ten Institutes which made returns and received the prizes offered by the Association, the reports received from nine other Institutes show also that they had conducted classes, and expended therefor the sum of $1,923, or an average of $174 for each Institute, namely:—Aurora, 24 pupils; Clinton, 82 pupils; Hamilton, 43 pupils; Milton, 14 pupils; Sarnia, 27 pupils; Seaforth, 73 pupils; Stratford, 50 pupils; Uxbridge, 118 pupils; and Waterloo, 25 pupils; a total of 456 pupils, or an average of over 50 per Institute; but your Committee is disposed to believe that in some instances the same pupils have been counted more than once, in different classes. In answer to enquiries recently made by your Secretary, of the last named Institutes, your Committee learns that although classes were organized, examinations were not held, or the average attendance was below the required number—or, from some other cause, applications were not made for the prizes offered by the Association,

In addition to the foregoing, the Belleville Institute conducted a class with an average attendance of 18 pupils, and the Brampton Institute one with an average attendance of 15 pupils; but not being affiliated, could not be paid the Association prizes.

As your Secretary has only received returns from one-half of the Institutes which established Evening Classes last winter—if their statements of expenditure are correct—a comparison of the number of pupils, subjects of study, &c., between 1875-6 and 1876-7 would be misleading; we therefore content ourselves with giving the following table showing the result of the Classes in the ten Institutes which reported and received the prize money:—

| INSTITUTE. | CLASS ORGANIZED. | AVERAGE ATTENDANCE. | TEACHING MEETINGS. | SUBJECTS OF PROGRAMME TAUGHT. | NO. OF PRIZES GIVEN. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bradford | January, 1877 | 21 | 35 | I, II & III. | 22 |
| *Durham | December, 1876 | 8 | 27 | II & III. | 3 |
| Elora | November, " | 13½ | 27 | II & III. | 12 |
| Harriston | December, " | 10 | 24 | II & III. | 5 |
| Hespeler | January, 1877 | 24 | 25 | II & III. | 11 |
| London | September, 1876 | 20 | 48 | II, III & V. | 3 |
| Peterboro' | November, " | 18½ | 75 | II, III & V. | 9 |
| Port Hope | " " | 14 | 65 | II, III & VI. | 11 |
| Toronto | October, " | 150 | 210 | I, II, III, VI & VII, Short Hand. Telegraphyand French. | 36 |
| Woodstock | November, " | 29 | 32 | I, II & III. | 3 |

*Two-thirds of the whole amount of twenty dollars was paid to the Durham Institute, for an average attendance of eight pupils, under exceptional circumstances.

The highest average attendance of pupils at any one Institute, was 150, the lowest 12; the average attendance for the whole of the ten Institutes, was 310; or 31 pupils for each Institute. The largest number of teaching meetings held by any one Institute, was 210; the smallest number, 24; the total number for all, 568—or an average of nearly 57 for each Institute. These results are not so satisfactory as your Committee would like to be able to report; and they would again press upon the attention of the officers and members of all affiliating Institutes the great good which might and ought to be done through the means of Evening Class instruction.

## DEFICIENT RETURNS.

Your Committee have to regret that so few of the Institutes have complied with the requirements of the statute as to sending copies of their Annual Reports to the Commissioner of Agriculture and to this Association. Of the 54 Institutes which received Government aid last year, and one which did not receive such aid, up to the 1st instant only 6 Institutes had sent their schedules in duplicate, namely:—Durham, Newmarket, Pembroke, Preston, Waterloo and Welland; 16 Institutes had sent copies only to the Commissioner of Agriculture, namely:—Ayr, Bradford, Brussels, Clinton, Collingwood, Grimsby, Milton, Niagara, Paisley, Parkhill, Seaforth, Smith's Falls, St. Mary's, Thorold, Uxbridge and Waterdown. 21 sent schedules only to Mr. Edwards, the Secretary of this Association, namely:—Bradford, Dundas, Elora, Fergus, Garden Island, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Hespeler, London, Mitchell, Paris, Port Elgin, Port Hope, Peterborough, Richmond Hill, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Catharines, Toronto and Wroxeter; and 12 had not reporteda t all at that date, namely: Aurora, Bracebridge, Harriston, Kincardine, Listowel, Norwood, Port Perry, Strathroy, Simcoe, Walkerton, Whitby and Woodstock. Of such reports as have subsequently been received. an analysis is given in the table.

Of the reports so received, only seven of them, namely: Elora, London, Pembroke. Preston, Thorold, Toronto and Welland contain any information more than is given in the filled up schedules A and B; although all had received copies of the Act, and a circular of instructions from the Government Department. Under these circumstances, it is difficult for your Committee to report as fully on the condition of the Institutes of the Province as is desirable.

It is hoped that in the future, the officers of all Institutes will close their business years on the 1st of May, and hold their Annual Meetings during the same month, in accordance with the requirements of the law; and that a copy of the *complete Reports* will be furnished to this Association, as well as to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

### STATE OF THE FINANCES.

The Treasurer's detailed and audited Statement shows total receipts, including $1,265.16 balance in hand from last year, $2,165.78 ; expenditure during the year, $367.17 ; balance —of which $1,000 is invested at interest, and $798.61 is on deposit at call in the Bank of Toronto, $1,798.61.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES YOUNG, *President.*
WILLIAM EDWARDS, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

London, September 25th, 1877.

## TREASURER'S DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

*For the year ending September 19th*, 1877.

| 1876. | RECEIPTS. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| September | 19.—Special Deposit at Interest, Bank of Toronto | | 1000 00 |
| | Bal. on dep. at call | | 265 16 |
| " | 21.—St. Catharines Mech. Inst. 5 per cent. on grant for | 1876 | 20 00 |
| October | 6.—Hamilton " " " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | 10.—Strathroy " " " | 1875 | 15 65 |
| " | 19.—Thorold " " " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | 24.—Fergus " " " | 1875 | 20 00 |
| November | 3.—Waterloo " " " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | 9.—Durham " " " | 1875 | 5 39 |
| " | 17.—Brantford " " " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | Grimsby " " " | " | 7 15 |
| December | 6.—Bracebridge " " " | " | 10 00 |
| " | 22.—Wroxeter " " " | " | 2 00 |
| " | 26.—Sarnia " " " | " | 20 00 |
| 1877. | | | |
| January | 11.—Peterboro' " " " | " | 20 00 |
| February | 1.—Walkerton " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 22.—Milton " " " | " | 15 00 |
| March | 21.—Simcoe " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 27.—Elora " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 29.—Harriston " " " | " | 10 00 |
| " | 31.—Richmond Hill " " " | " | 5 00 |
| April | 9.—Paisley " " " | " | 16 95 |
| " | 17.—Collingwood " " " | " | 10 00 |
| " | 26.—Seaforth " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 27.—Hespeler " " " | " | 11 80 |
| " | 30.—Pembroke " " " | " | 20 00 |
| May | 4.—Parkhill " " " | " | 8 00 |
| " | 7.—Durham " " " | " | 10 43 |
| " | 21.—Uxbridge " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 22.—Guelph " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 31.—Berlin " " " | " | 20 00 |
| June | 4.—Ayr " " " | " | 5 00 |
| " | 6.—Woodstock " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 8.—Clinton " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 9.—St. Mary's " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 16.—Garden Island " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 22.—Port Hope " " " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 25.—Waterdown " " " | " | 2 50 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 29.—Stratford | Mech. Inst. 5 per cent. on grant | for | 1876 | 20 00 |
| | Niagara | " " | " | " | 12 35 |
| July | 2.—Bowmanville | " " | " | 1875 | 20 00 |
| " | 27.—London | " " | " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| August | 11.—Fergus | " " | " | 1877 | 20 00 |
| " | 11.—Mitchell | " " | " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | 14.—Welland | " " | " | " | 10 00 |
| | Paris | " " | " | 1877 | 20 00 |
| " | 30.—Belleville | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| September | 5.—Hamilton | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 6.—Galt | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| | Toronto | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 8.—Preston | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 13.—Waterloo | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 14.—Listowel | " " | " | 1876 | 20 00 |
| " | 18.—Port Perry | " " | " | " | 20 00 |
| " | 18.—Accrued Interest on Bank Deposit | | | | 40 00 |
| " | 19.—Kincardine Mech. Institute, 5 per cent. on grant for 1876 | | | | 3 40 |
| | Total receipts, including balance from last year | | | | $2165 78 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | EXPENDITURE. | | $ cts. |
| September | 17.—Expenses of Executive Committee attending Meeting at date | | 20 00 |
| | The President, as per resolution of Committee, to cover postage and stationery disbursements for three years | | 5 00 |
| November | 3.—C. A. Harcourt, Printing Account | | 16 00 |
| | McLeish & Co. " " | | 1 50 |
| 1877. | | | |
| | *Prizes to Mechanics' Institute Evening Classes.* | | |
| | Elora | | 20 00 |
| | Harriston | | 20 00 |
| | Toronto | | 20 00 |
| | Hespeler | | 20 00 |
| | Durham | | 13 32 |
| | Bradford | | 20 00 |
| | Woodstock | | 20 00 |
| | Port Hope | | 20 00 |
| | Peterboro' | | 20 00 |
| | London | | 20 00 |
| April | 11.—Hart & Rawlinson, for "Bookseller" | | 2 00 |
| September | 5.—Secretary-Treasurer's Postage and Sundries Account | | 10 35 |
| " | 5.—Expenses of Executive Committee attending Meeting at date | | 19 00 |
| " | 5.—Secretary-Treasurer's remuneration for the year | | 100 00 |
| | Balance on Deposit at Interest | $1000 00 | |
| | " " Call | 798 61 | |
| | Total Cash on Deposit | | 1798 61 |
| | | | $2165 78 |

### AUDITOR'S REPORT.

I have examined and compared the entries in the Cash Book with the Letter Book, and have also checked the same by the Vouchers, and have found the whole satisfactory and correct; and have pleasure in testifying to the methodical method of keeping the accounts of the Association by the Secretary.

(Signed) JOHN TAYLOR,
*Auditor.*

Toronto, September 20th, 1877.

It was moved by the Rev. V. Clementi, and seconded by Mr. Jackson,

"That the Report of the Executive Committee be adopted."

In answer to a question by Mr. Boyle, the Secretary explained the cause of the delay in publishing the Prize Essays and Synopsis of the other Essays, and also stated that the two thousand copies printed are now ready for distribution.

Mr. Hayes suggested that possibly some of the Institutes now have Ure's Dictionary in their Libraries. The President explained that in such cases the Institutes will be allowed to select other works of a similar character.

In answer to an enquiry by a delegate, as to whether the expenditure of the Government Grants, &c., cover the amount required by law, the Secretary explained that they doubtless did, but that was a matter the decision upon which rested with the Honourable the Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts, and not with this Association.

The motion to adopt the Report was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Boyle objected to the present mode of Inspection of Institutes, and moved that the Government be petitioned to appoint an Inspector to inspect the Institutes, and that said Inspector so appointed shall receive the total amount paid to all the Inspectors under the present system.

After a discussion of the subject, Mr. Boyle—with the consent of the meeting—withdrew his motion.

Mr. Klotz introduced the subject of classifying and cataloguing books in Institute Libraries, and submitted a plan he had prepared.

Mr. McCrae referred to the paper read by the Secretary on this subject, at the fourth Annual Meeting of the Association.

Mr. Sweetnam suggested the compiling of a synopsis of different systems in use.

Col. Walker, the President of the London Mechanics' Institute, regretted that this meeting had not been held in the new building erected by the London Mechanics' Institute. The Secretary explained why, in the past, it had not been always practicable to hold the Annual Meetings of the Association in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institutes.

It was moved by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. McCrae, and *resolved*,—

"That whenever practicable the Annual Meetings of this Association, in the future, shall be held in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute in the city or town in which the Provincial Exhibition is held."

Mr. Sweetnam gave a brief account of the changes made, and new subjects of study and recreation introduced into the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, and of the gratifying results attending their introduction.

The nominations *viva voce* of Office-bearers for the ensuing year were then made, and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen:—

*President*—JAMES YOUNG, Esq., M. P., Galt.
*Vice-President*—OTTO KLOTZ, Esq., Preston.
*Secretary-Treasurer*—WILLIAM EDWARDS, Esq., Toronto.

*Executive Committee*—ERASTUS JACKSON, Esq., Newmarket; COL. JOHN WALKER, London; W. R. KNOX, Esq., Stratford, and MATTHEW SWEETNAM, Esq., Toronto.

*Representative at the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association*—DAVID MCCRAE, Esq., Guelph.

On motion of Mr. Sweetnam, it was *resolved*, "That J. K. McDonald, Esq., of Toronto, be elected Auditor for the ensuing year, and that the remuneration be the same as last year.

The meeting then adjourned.

WM. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

# ANALYSIS

OF

# REPORTS OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES,

# 1876-7.

## AYR MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 22 | 28 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 55 | 62 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 7 | 69 |
| Legislative Grant | 100 | 00 |
| Sale of Piano | 15 | 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 16 | 86 |
| | 217 | 45 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 150 | 90 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 5 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 8 | 35 |
| Stationery and Postage | 2 | 25 |
| Furnishings | | 95 |
| Salaries | 50 | 00 |
| | 217 | 45 |

NOTE.—Members, 92 ; library, 1,763 vols. ; 3 lectures.

## BELLEVILLE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 332 | 11 |
| Fees from Classes | 90 | 00 |
| Donations | 834 | 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 30 | 80 |
| | 1,286 | 91 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 504 | 86 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 90 | 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 129 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 174 | 85 |
| Newspapers and Magazines ditto | 107 | 50 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 21 | 45 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 117 | 25 |
| Salaries | 142 | 00 |
| | 1,286 | 91 |

NOTE.—Members, 323; library, 663 vols.; reading-room, 22 newspapers, 9 magazines, 4 reviews; classes, 18 pupils in elocution; 3 lectures. Clear Assets, $1,219. Rooms set apart for recreations and entertainments. This is the first year of the Institute, and the prospects are very encouraging.

## BOWMANVILLE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 83 | 20 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 206 | 25 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 68 | 82 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 80 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 49 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 12 | 45 |
| | 852 | 21 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 611 | 68 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 44 | 25 |
| Fuel, Light and Rent | 20 | 00 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 66 | 47 |
| Insurance | 7 | 50 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 41 | 66 |
| Salaries | 30 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 65 |
| | 852 | 21 |

NOTE.—Members, 124; library, 1,183 vols. Clear Assets, $1,100.

## BRADFORD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 47 | 50 |
| Fees from Classes | 89 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 6 | 48 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Prizes to Evening Classes from Association of Mechanics' Institutes | 40 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 83 |
| | 590 | 81 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 7 | 98 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 141 | 60 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 338 | 54 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Prizes to Classes from Association of Mechanics' Institutes | 40 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 4 | 80 |
| Insurance | 8 | 25 |
| Salaries | 20 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 50 |
| Balance in hand | 5 | 14 |
| | 590 | 18 |

NOTE.—Members, 55; library, 586 vols.; classes, 21 pupils in arithmetic, mathematics, book-keeping and penmanship; 20 in elocution and 21 in English grammar and composition; 1 lecture and 3 readings. Clear Assets, $574.

## BRAMPTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 87 18 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 77 50 |
| Fees from Classes | 50 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 40 00 |
| | 254 68 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 185 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 25 00 |
| Insurance, &c | 40 00 |
| Balance in hand | 4 68 |
| | 254 68 |

NOTE.—Members, 77; library, 1,205 vols.; classes, 24 pupils in arithmetic, and mathematics; 22 in book-keeping and penmanship, 2 in drawing and 24 in English grammar and composition; 1 Dramatic Entertainment. Clear Assets, $1,104.

## BRANTFORD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 82 12 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 251 50 |
| Net proceeds of Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls | 118 06 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 |
| Fines and extra books | 72 79 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 80 |
| | 926 27 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 384 51 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 204 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute<br>Newspapers and Magazines ditto | 98 13 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery | 49 06 |
| Fuel and Light | 25 00 |
| Repairs and Furnishing | 27 85 |
| Insurance | 36 99 |
| Salaries | 50 00 |
| Balance in hand | 30 73 |
| | 926 27 |

NOTE.—Members, 176; library, 2,658 vols.; reading-room, 9 magazines and 10 reviews. Clear Assets, $3,020.

## BRUSSELS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 61 83 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 90 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 115 20 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 20 |
| Legislative Grant | 120 00 |
| | 388 23 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 174 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 6 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 8 00 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 41 50 |
| Salaries | 100 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 58 73 |
| | 388 23 |

NOTE.—Members, 90; library, 877 vols; Clear Assets, $885.

## CLINTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 33 | 21 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 42 | 25 |
| Fees from Classes | 92 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 160 | 80 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of Rooms | 7 | 00 |
| Donations | 106 | 00 |
| | 841 | 26 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 82 | 00 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 360 | 75 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 145 | 06 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Associations | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 40 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 21 | 70 |
| Fuel and Light | 28 | 26 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 23 | 29 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 95 | 72 |
| Balance in hand | 24 | 48 |
| | 841 | 26 |

NOTE.—Members, 187; library, 1,332 vols.; reading-room, 14 newspapers, 17 magazines, 4 reviews; 1 concert and 9 exhibitions; 56 pupils in drawing, 20 in arithmetic and mathematics, 6 in book-keeping and penmanship, Clear Assets, $1,972.

## COLLINGWOOD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 5 | 11 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 234 | 65 |
| Grammar School | 25 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 36 | 10 |
| Legislative Grant | 200 | 00 |
| Municipal Grant | 100 | 00 |
| Sale of papers | 28 | 58 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 | 39 |
| | 638 | 83 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 225 | 00 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 65 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 10 | 00 |
| Books bought other than under the Statute | 55 | 87 |
| Rent | 40 | 00 |
| Stationery and Postage | 8 | 18 |
| Fuel and Light | 19 | 25 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 68 | 47 |
| Insurance | 12 | 50 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 25 | 85 |
| Salaries | 75 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 33 | 71 |
| | 638 | 83 |

NOTE.—Members, 228; library, 1,952 vols.; reading-room, 21 newspapers, 6 magazines, 4 reviews; 1 concert. Clear Assets, $2,030. The teachers and pupils of the High school are allowed the privileges of the Institute for $25.

## DUNDAS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand |  | 22 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 107 | 50 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 351 | 98 |
| Miscellaneous | 20 | 00 |
|  | 879 | 70 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with condition of Grant | 501 | 10 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 145 | 73 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than under the Statute | 33 | 98 |
| Newspapers and Magazines do. | 46 | 22 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 2 | 70 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 44 | 07 |
| Insurance | 17 | 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 37 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 31 | 40 |
|  | 879 | 70 |

Note.—Members, 62; library, 2,813 vols.; reading room, 11 newspapers, 5 magazines, 4 reviews. Clear Assets, $6,230.

## ELORA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 25 | 70 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 154 | 00 |
| Fees from Classes | 14 | 50 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 102 | 76 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Books sold | 32 | 06 |
| Interest | 7 | 20 |
| Association of Mechanics' Institutes Prize money | 20 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 05 |
|  | 757 | 77 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 549 | 04 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 17 | 50 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association, 2 years | 40 | 00 |
| Stationery and Postage | 5 | 83 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 17 | 50 |
| Insurance | 1 | 50 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 58 | 56 |
| Salaries | 62 | 39 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 29 |
| Balance in hand | 4 | 66 |
|  | 757 | 77 |

Note.—Members, 208; library, 3,345 vols.; classes, 19 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, 21 in book-keeping and penmanship; 4 readings and entertainments. Clear Assets, $3,358.

This Institute is in a prosperous state. Its library is extensive, and contains a large proportion of works of science, history, &c., which are in most demand. The attendance of the winter classes was good, and entitled the Institute to the sum of $20 offered by the Association of Mechanics' Institutes, which sum was distributed among the successful pupils in books. The entertainments given during the winter were a source of much social interest to the members and their friends, and of pecuniary advantage to the Institution.

## FERGUS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 127 99 | Balance due Treasurer | 205 50 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 84 00 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 584 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 00 |
| Donations | 211 30 | Books bought other than those under the Statute | 27 25 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 205 50 | Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 30 00 |
| | | Furnishings | 6 00 |
| | | Miscellaneous | 136 54 |
| | | Salaries | 19 50 |
| | 1,028 79 | | 1,028 79 |

Note.—Members, 135 ; library, 1,535 vols. Clear Assets, $2,512.

## GALT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 364 22 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 430 09 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 330 42 | Expenditure on Reading room | 150 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics Institutes Association | 20 00 |
| Donations | 59 81 | Books bought other than those under the Statute | 48 79 |
| | | Newspapers and Magazines do | 58 28 |
| | | Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 60 05 |
| | | Fuel, Light and Water | 39 46 |
| | | Furnishings | 8 15 |
| | | Insurance | 8 00 |
| | | Salaries | 63 33 |
| | | Balance in hand | 268 30 |
| | 1,154 45 | | 1,154 45 |

Note.—Members, 141 ; library, 2,306 vols Clear Assets, $4,068.

## GARDEN ISLAND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 260 | 21 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of Rooms | 3 | 00 |
| Donations | 188 | 91 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 440 | 01 |
| | 1,292 | 13 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 432 | 35 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 474 | 09 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 119 | 38 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 75 | 06 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 60 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 00 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 59 | 25 |
| Salaries | 50 | 00 |
| | 1,292 | 13 |

Note.—Members, 86 ; library, 776 vols. ; reading-room, 28 newspapers, 10 magazines; 1 lecture each on ship-building and the steam-engine ; 10 readings ; 4 exhibitions of Scioptican with astronomical and other slides, and one amateur theatrical. The rooms are open every evening, except Sunday, for the mutual intercourse and improvement of the members. Clear Assets, $660.

## GRIMSBY MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 3 | 80 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 81 | 50 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 46 | 38 |
| Legislative Grant | 142 | 90 |
| Donations | 1 | 94 |
| | 276 | 52 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 172 | 96 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 36 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 7 | 15 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 32 | 00 |
| Salaries | 24 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 41 |
| | 276 | 52 |

Note.—Members, 93 ; library, 1,222 vols. reading room, 9 magazines ; 3 lectures and readings. Assets, $1,650.

## GUELPH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 337 | 34 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 325 | 87 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 42 | 50 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 25 | 00 |
| Savings' Bank | 150 | 00 |
| | 1,280 | 71 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 284 | 26 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 100 | 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 150 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Binding Books, Printing and Stationery and Postage | 35 | 65 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 80 | 19 |
| Repairs and Furnishing | 32 | 35 |
| Insurance | 18 | 75 |
| Rent | 50 | 00 |
| Salaries | 200 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 8 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 301 | 51 |
| | 1,280 | 71 |

NOTE.—Members, 210; library, 2289 vols.; reading-room, 17 newspapers, 12 magazines and 4 reviews; 1 concert. Clear Assets, $3620.

---

## HAMILTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 256 | 28 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 1703 | 35 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of Rooms | 3289 | 50 |
| Sale of Newspapers | 67 | 49 |
| Extra Books issued | 24 | 25 |
| Interest | 7 | 95 |
| Bills discounted | 1700 | 00 |
| | 7448 | 82 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 542 | 93 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 93 | 35 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 45 | 10 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 163 | 92 |
| Newspapers and Magazines ditto | 159 | 63 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 217 | 50 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 965 | 80 |
| Buildings, Repairs and Furnishing | 1635 | 21 |
| Insurance | 116 | 98 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 12 | 30 |
| Salaries | 1464 | 30 |
| Interest on mortgage | 1200 | 00 |
| " Bank | 187 | 30 |
| Miscellaneous | 122 | 84 |
| Balance in hand | 501 | 66 |
| | 7448 | 82 |

NOTE.—Honorary Members, 36; ordinary Members, 910; library, 5,881 vols.; reading room, 69 newspapers, 25 magazines, 5 reviews; classes, 11 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, 16 in book-keeping and penmanship, 6 in architectural and mechanical drawing, 3 in elocution, and 7 in English grammar and composition. Clear Assets, $30,609.

The commercial depression naturally led to a diminution of income which the Institute derives from the rent of its large Hall, but this has been to some extent made up by an increase of members and more strictly economical management. The library and reading-room continue to be attractive, and a number of standard works are annually being added. The Directors express deep regret at the popular desire for sensational novels, and with a view of averting this vitiated taste, they have endeavoured to supply in the wide range of general literature works of a higher and improving character. An increased effort had been made to impart greater efficiency to evening class instruction, but with only partial success. Continued perseverance, however, in this direction is strongly recommended.

## HARRISTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 67 80 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 68 77 |
| Legislative Grant | 200 00 |
| | 336 57 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 229 60 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 61 63 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 12 00 |
| Newspapers and Magazines do | 1 75 |
| Stationery and Postage | 2 12 |
| Balance in hand | 9 47 |
| | 336 57 |

NOTE.—Members, 94; library, 776 vols.; reading room, 18 newspapers, 5 magazines, 1 review. Clear Assets, $766.

## HESPELER MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 40 80 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 40 95 |
| Fees from Classes | 8 15 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 12 27 |
| Legislative Grant | 236 00 |
| Donations | 37 50 |
| | 375 67 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with condition of Grant | 74 63 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 123 14 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 67 54 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 11 80 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 25 00 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 1 70 |
| Fuel and Light | 1 16 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 50 |
| Salaries | 15 84 |
| Balance in hand | 52 36 |
| | 375 67 |

NOTE—Members, 70; library, 934 vols.; reading-room, 2 newspapers and 13 magazines; pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, 35 in 1876, 32 in 1877; book-keeping and penmanship, 35 in 1876, 20 in 1877. Clear Assets, $1,552.

## LONDON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. | EXPENDITURE. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 37 36 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 265 36 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 334 00 | Expenditure for Evening Classes | 122 75 |
| Fees from Classes | 21 00 | Expenditure on Reading room | 151 00 |
| Rents of Rooms | 187 77 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 | Books bought other than those under the Statute | 31 60 |
| Donations | 5 00 | Fuel, Light and Water | 106 53 |
| Notes discounted | 12,600 00 | Furnishings | 18 35 |
| Loan on Mortgage | 15,000 00 | Insurance | 34 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 90 24 | Miscellaneous | 70 30 |
| | | Salaries | 250 00 |
| | | Notes | 10,073 00 |
| | | Land | 2,527 00 |
| | | Building | 5,832 02 |
| | | Savings' Bank | 9,167 98 |
| | | Balance in hand | 4 98 |
| | 28,675 37 | | 28,675 37 |

NOTE.—Members, 334; library, 1,355 vols.; reading-room, 45 newspapers, 15 magazines, 4 reviews; classes, 32 pupils in arithmetic, mathematics, book-keeping, and penmanship in 1876-7, 46 in architectural and mechanical drawing in 1876 and 13 in 1877, 58 in ornamental drawing in 1876, 24 in elocution, 10 in French and 30 in mutual instruction; permanently on Exhibition 150 cases of specimens in natural history. Clear Assets, $7,754.

This Institute may be considered to be in a prosperous state, and its chief impediment hitherto, the want of sufficient accommodation, will in a short time be effectually overcome. The corner-stone of a capacious and handsome building, towards which the citizens have already liberally contributed, was laid with masonic honours on the 1st November last, and which it was expected would be ready for occupation in the fall of 1877. It will have a public hall, 50 by 80 feet, two stores, 20 by 80 feet each, with reading-room and library, committee and class rooms, museum, gymnasiums &c. Estimated cost of building and site, $20,000, and $2,000 additional for furnishing. The classes during the past winter have been well sustained, and have been the means of effecting a considerable amount of good. The library and reading-room have continued to be attractive, and the Directors are anxious to make them more so by constantly adding as means admit, the best works and periodicals relating to science, literature and arts. In addition to the 150 cases of natural history, that have hitherto been so attractive and instructive, some 40 cases more, containing many rare and beautiful specimens from all parts of the world, will be added as soon as the new building is ready for occupation. It is confidently expected that the museum under the care of Dr. Mummery, will, as additions and improvements are made from time to time, increase in utility for purposes of practical instruction in various branches of natural science, as it cannot fail to do in general attractiveness and popularity.

## MILTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 12 | 51 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 53 | 30 |
| Fees from Classes | 80 | 50 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 75 | 55 |
| Legislative Grant | 300 | 00 |
| Donations | 49 | 87 |
| Miscellaneous | | 45 |
| | 572 | 18 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 255 | 77 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 160 | 86 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 43 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 15 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 24 | 55 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 10 | 00 |
| Rent of Hall | 5 | 00 |
| Tuning Piano, &c | 4 | 00 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 34 | 00 |
| Salaries | 20 | 00 |
| | 572 | 18 |

NOTE.—Members, 77; Library, 1,662 vols.; Reading Room, 4 daily and 3 weekly newspapers; 1 Magazine; 14 pupils in Music; 1 Concert; Clear assets, $3,000.

## MITCHELL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 22 | 58 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 49 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 12 | 52 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 100 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 83 | 58 |
| | 667 | 68 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 456 | 20 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 153 | 44 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 27 | 61 |
| Insurance | 4 | 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 | 93 |
| | 667 | 68 |

NOTE.—Members, 74; Library, 1,049; 1 Lecture and 2 Concerts; Reading Room; 29 Newspapers and 6 Magazines; Clear Assets, $1,495.

## NEWMARKET MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 67 50 | Balance due Treasurer | 8 18 |
| Proceeds from Lecture | 3 85 | Prizes for Evening Class pupils of previous year from Association of Mechanics' Institutes | 20 00 |
| Association Mechanics' Institute for cash prizes | 20 00 | Insurance | 14 25 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 75 | Costs of Lectures and Entertainments | 29 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 1 89 | Salaries | 21 25 |
| | | Miscellaneous | 5 31 |
| | 97 99 | | 97 99 |

Note.—Members, 92 ; Library, 912 vols. ; Clear Assets, $929.

## NIAGARA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 8 62 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 290 00 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 98 00 | Expenditure on Reading Room | 92 62 |
| Fees from Exhibition | 10 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 12 35 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 23 75 | Books bought other than those under the statute | 5 87 |
| Legislative Grant | 247 00 | | |
| Balance due Treasurer | 13 47 | | |
| | 400 84 | | 400 84 |

## PARIS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 364 17 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 381 72 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 204 70 | Expenditure for Evening Classes | 95 18 |
| Mechanics' Institutes Association Prizes | 20 00 | Expenditure on Reading Room | 307 68 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 00 |
| Interest | 42 89 | Books bought other than those under the statute | 41 90 |
| Donations | 100 00 | Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 80 71 |
| Proceeds sale of periodicals | 24 80 | Repairs and Furnishings | 25 78 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 45 | Insurance | 20 10 |
| | | Balance in hand | 192 94 |
| | 1166 01 | | 1166 01 |

NOTE.—Members, 144; library, 1958 vols.; reading-room, 17 newspapers, 10 magazines; classes, 36 pupils in arithmetic, mathematics, book-keeping and penmanship, English grammar and composition. Clear Assets, $3892.

The Institute is progressive. Reading-room and library open daily. Some books were worn out and a number had to be rebound. Several new works had been added during the year on various subjects connected with science, mechanics and general literature.

## PARKHILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. | EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 114 | 50 | Balance due Treasurer | 135 | 28 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 23 | 53 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 161 | 92 |
| Legislative Grant | 159 | 60 | Expenditure on Reading Room | 137 | 60 |
| Rent of Rooms | 14 | 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 8 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | 03 | Newspapers and Magazines bought other than those under the statute. | 30 | 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 167 | 57 | Stationery and Postage | 1 | 68 |
| | | | Fuel and Light | 10 | 50 |
| | | | Insurance | 7 | 25 |
| | 492 | 23 | | 492 | 23 |

NOTE.—Members, 156; library, 782 vols.; reading-room, 3 newspapers, 6 magazines and 2 reviews; 3 debates; 1 literary and musical entertainment and 1 lecture on history. Clear Assets, $1182.

## PAISLEY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. | EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 79 | 96 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 360 | 00 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 80 | 00 | Expenditure on Reading Room | 125 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 334 | 00 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 16 | 70 |
| Donations | 3 | 85 | Fuel and Light | 6 | 51 |
| Miscellaneous | 50 | 40 | Rent | 10 | 00 |
| | | | Salaries | 30 | 00 |
| | 548 | 21 | | 548 | 21 |

NOTE.—Members, 80; library, 922 vols.; reading-room, 5 newspapers, 1 magazine and 4 reviews. Clear Assets, $1000.

## PEMBROKE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 453 | 50 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 13 | 00 |
| Proceeds of Note | 227 | 92 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 11 |
| | 1,112 | 53 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 0 | 28 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 205 | 25 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 6 | 00 |
| 5 per cent on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Notes and Interest paid | 555 | 59 |
| Newspapers and Magazines ditto | 30 | 00 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 24 | 76 |
| Fuel and Light | 52 | 66 |
| Insurance | 5 | 00 |
| Rent | 67 | 00 |
| Salaries | 141 | 66 |
| Balance in hand | 4 | 33 |
| | 1,112 | 53 |

NOTE.—Members, 65; library, 571 vols.; reading room, 19 newspapers, 4 magazines, 5 reviews. Clear Assets, $478.

---

## PETERBOROUGH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 73 | 78 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 247 | 50 |
| Fees from Classes | 39 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 100 | 00 |
| Interest | 48 | 85 |
| Miscellaneous | 48 | 00 |
| | 957 | 13 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 322 | 19 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 156 | 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 101 | 73 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 19 | 50 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 63 | 25 |
| Insurance | 19 | 00 |
| Rent and Taxes | 59 | 17 |
| Salaries | 24 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 25 | 40 |
| Balance in hand | 146 | 89 |
| | 957 | 13 |

NOTE.—Members, 243; library, 2,086 vols.; reading-room, 11 newspapers, 12 magazines, 4 reviews; classes, 16 pupils in 1876, and 6 in 1877 in arithmetic and mathematics, 15 in 1876, and 12 in 1877, in book-keeping and penmanship, 13 in 1876 and 8 in 1877, in architectural and mechanical drawing. Clear Assets, $2,930.

This Institute is reported to be in a prosperous state, well managed, the classes efficiently conducted and fairly attended, as also the library and reading room.

## PORT ELGIN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 3 | 31 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 78 | 30 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 28 | 20 |
| Legislative Grant | 50 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | | 75 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 8 | 27 |
| | 168 | 83 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 82 | 15 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 26 | 03 |
| Salaries | 30 | 95 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 23 | 55 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 15 |
| | 168 | 83 |

NOTE.—Members, 61; library, 1,017 vols. Clear Assets, $1,087.

## PORT HOPE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 88 | 66 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 360 | 50 |
| Sale of periodicals | 52 | 70 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of rooms | 12 | 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 15 | 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 36 | 83 |
| | 966 | 19 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 202 | 04 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 236 | 88 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 264 | 20 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association, 2 years | 40 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 122 | 97 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 51 | 35 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 32 | 17 |
| Insurance | 3 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 13 | 58 |
| | 966 | 19 |

NOTE.—Members, 122; library, 549 vols.; reading room, 26 newspapers and periodicals; classes, 13 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, 16 in book-keeping and penmanship, 13 in English grammar and composition. Clear Assets, $774.

## PRESTON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 2 | 90 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 147 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 191 | 71 |
| Miscellaneous | 6 | 95 |
| | 748 | 56 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 455 | 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 131 | 71 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 7 | 40 |
| Fuel and Light | 25 | 53 |
| Furnishings | 1 | 20 |
| Insurance | 11 | 40 |
| Salaries | 50 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 46 | 32 |
| | 748 | 56 |

NOTE.—Members, 76; library, 2,059 vols.; reading room, 5 newspapers; 9 magazines; 4 reviews; 19 pupils in book-keeping and penmanship; Clear Assets, $3,484.—The Directors express regret at the want of success in the important work of class instruction during the past year, but express strong hopes of improvement in this respect in future. The Institute, on the whole, is in a flourishing condition, out of debt, and possesses an extensive library containing some of the best treatises in practical science, history and general literature, of which, and the reading room, the members have freely availed themselves.

## RICHMOND HILL MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 28 | 98 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 42 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 100 | 00 |
| Donations | 18 | 50 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 1 | 75 |
| | 191 | 23 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 145 | 16 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Asssociation | 5 | 00 |
| Stationery and Postage | | 95 |
| Fuel and Light | 25 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 12 |
| Salaries | 12 | 00 |
| | 191 | 23 |

NOTE.—Members, 48; Library, 1,125 vols.

## SARNIA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 140 | 00 |
| Fees from Classes | 35 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 1 | 87 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rents of Rooms | 303 | 83 |
| Donations | 107 | 85 |
| Miscellaneous | | 75 |
| | 989 | 30 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 57 | 44 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 336 | 80 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 94 | 15 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 150 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 32 | 00 |
| Newspapers and Magazines do. | 20 | 91 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 54 | 39 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 64 | 80 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 45 | 50 |
| Insurance | 3 | 94 |
| Salaries | 25 | 73 |
| Miscellaneous | 29 | 08 |
| Balance in hand | 54 | 56 |
| | 989 | 30 |

NOTE.—Members, 128; library, 453 vols.; 27 pupils in arithmetic, mathematics, English grammar and composition; Clear Assets, $1,711.

## SEAFORTH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 218 | 00 |
| Fees from Classes | 214 | 50 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 40 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Municipal Grant | 100 | 00 |
| Sale of papers and catalogues | 43 | 70 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 | 34 |
| | 1030 | 54 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 71 | 58 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 23 | 20 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 365 | 00 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 223 | 41 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontasio Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 62 | 23 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 89 | 01 |
| Fuel and Light | 13 | 51 |
| Furnishing | 3 | 00 |
| Insurance | 13 | 00 |
| Rent | 50 | 00 |
| Salaries | 75 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | 65 |
| Balance in hand | 13 | 95 |
| | 1030 | 54 |

NOTE.—Members, 227; library, 971 vols.; reading-room, 15 newspapers. 16 magazines, and 4 reviews; 1 concert and 2 readings; classes,—25 pupils in ornamental drawing; 27 in elocution and 46 in music. Clear Assets, $1451.

## SMITHS FALLS MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 4 | 76 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 120 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 200 | 00 |
| | 324 | 76 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 316 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the statute | 3 | 04 |
| Balance in hand | 5 | 72 |
| | 324 | 76 |

NOTE.—Members, 73; library, 2274 vols.; 1 reading. Clear Assets, $3405.

## STRATFORD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 203 | 13 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 176 | 00 |
| Fees from Classes | 3 | 00 |
| islative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Town Grant | 50 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 | 00 |
| | 856 | 13 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 130 | 25 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 393 | 67 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 140 | 54 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Gaant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 72 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 10 | 00 |
| Insurance | 26 | 25 |
| Salaries | 20 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 41 | 42 |
| | 856 | 13 |

NOTE.—Members, 122; library, 2,300 vols.; reading-room, 16 newspapers, 22 magazines and 4 reviews; one lecture and one concert; classes, 42 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, and 8 in telegraphy. Clear Assets, $3,011.

## ST. CATHARINES MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 125 | 75 |
| Rent of rooms | 10 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Muicipal Grant | 100 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 80 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 72 | 57 |
| | 713 | 12 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 1 | 02 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 431 | 11 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 4 | 00 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 7 | 30 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 42 | 85 |
| Buildings, Repairs and Furnishings. | 102 | 22 |
| Insurance | 20 | 62 |
| Salaries | 84 | 00 |
| | 713 | 12 |

NOTE.—Members, 156; library, 2,497 vols. Clear Assets, $3,000

## ST. MARY'S MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 50 | 17 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 223 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 7 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of rooms | 67 | 30 |
| Donations | 150 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | | 42 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 8 | 13 |
| | 906 | 02 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 431 | 01 |
| Expenditure on Reading room | 207 | 72 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 15 | 00 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 5 | 00 |
| Fuel, Light and Water | 27 | 00 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 24 | 50 |
| Insurance | 30 | 00 |
| Rent | 120 | 00 |
| Salaries | 25 | 79 |
| | 906 | 02 |

Note.—Members, 223; library, 2684 vols.; reading-room, 12 newspapers, 5 magazines; 1 lecture. Clear Assets, $2,385.

## STRATHROY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Members' Subscriptions | 120 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 258 | 05 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Donations | 100 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 19 | 90 |
| | 897 | 95 |

| Expenditure. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 5 | 73 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 316 | 77 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 75 | 50 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institute Association | 20 | 00 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 40 | 78 |
| Repairs and Furnishings | 27 | 00 |
| Insurance | 5 | 00 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 242 | 80 |
| Salaries | 90 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 74 | 37 |
| | 897 | 95 |

Note.—Members, 121; library, 1,375 vols.; reading room, 27 newspapers; 6 magazines, 6 reviews; 2 lectures, 2 readings; Clear Assets, $1,661.

## THOROLD MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 309 | 44 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 157 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 253 | 28 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Rent of Rooms | 36 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 38 | 58 |
| | 1194 | 30 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of grant | 580 | 13 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 20 | 89 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 21 | 12 |
| Fuel and Light | 9 | 00 |
| Insurance | 15 | 00 |
| Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 76 | 10 |
| Salaries | 52 | 00 |
| Rent | 60 | 00 |
| Balance in hand | 340 | 06 |
| | 1194 | 30 |

NOTE.—Members, 117; library, 2,340 vols.; one Excursion and one Festival; Clear Assets, $5,440. Notwithstanding the continued depression in business, the Institute has made considerable progress during the past year; the library has been increased by a number of valuable books, and it continues to attract a large number of readers.

## TORONTO MECHANICS' INSITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 12,348 | 73 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 2,155 | 70 |
| Fees from Classes | 646 | 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Fines | 223 | 70 |
| Donations | 124 | 33 |
| Newspapers | 31 | 30 |
| Interest | 741 | 65 |
| Class Requisites | 56 | 80 |
| Advertisments | 28 | 75 |
| Mechanics' Institutes' Association | 20 | 00 |
| Recreation Room Subscriptions | 299 | 65 |
| Receipts from Billiard Tables | 517 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | 48 |
| | 17,610 | 09 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 269 | 43 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 794 | 84 |
| Expenditure on Reading Room | 100 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 397 | 32 |
| Newspapers and Magazines do | 127 | 03 |
| Binding Books, Printing, Stationery, Postage and Advertising | 546 | 55 |
| Gas | 380 | 37 |
| Buildings, Repairs & Furnishings | 685 | 38 |
| Insurance | 49 | 00 |
| Salaries | 1,741 | 75 |
| Miscellaneous | 90 | 73 |
| Balance in hand | 12,407 | 69 |
| | 17,610 | 09 |

NOTE.—Life Members, 64; Honorary Members, 10; Members, 640; Subscribers, 237; total, 951; library, 8,766 vols.; reading room 65 newspapers, 36 magazines, 9 reviews.

Classes, 35 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics in 1876, and 42 in 1877; 41 pupils in book-keeping and penmanship in 1876, and 52 in 1877; 14 pupils in Architectural and mechanical drawing in 1876, and 17 in 1877; 16 pupils in ornamental drawing in 1876, and 21 in 1877; 51 pupils in English grammar and composition in 1876, and 69 in 1877; 13 pupils in French in 1877; 16 pupils in Phonography in 1876, and 15 in 1877; 14 pupils in Teligraphy in 1876, and 15 in 1877; 4 pupils in Wax Flowers in 1876; Clear Assets, $26,220.

Notwithstanding the severe Commercial depression, the Institute continues to occupy a high position, and its financial condition is, on the whole, satisfactory. The library and reading room are extensively patronized, and the evening classes have been the means of imparting much needful information to a considerable number of the operative classes. The attendance and conduct of the pupils are reported to have been highly satisfactory, some having obtained 85 per cent. of marks at the final examinations. A new feature of the Institute consists of a recreation room, which, under proper management, promises to be successful. It is anticipated that by offering facilities for rational and innocent amusements, the number of members will be increased, and that the young in particular will be, in some measure at least, protected against low and demoralizing influences.

## UXBRIDGE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 5 18 | Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 368 00 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 171 50 | Expenditure on Evening Classes | 160 00 |
| Fees from Classes | 135 00 | Expenditure on Reading Room | 71 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 127 25 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 00 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 00 | Books bought other than those under the statutes | 73 00 |
| Rent of Rooms | 39 00 | Newspapers and Magazines ditto | 27 15 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 00 | Binding Books, Printing, Stationery Postage | 36 40 |
| | | Fuel and Light | 16 25 |
| | | Repairs and Furnishings | 21 00 |
| | | Insurance | 14 20 |
| | | Cost of Lectures and Entertainments | 27 35 |
| | | Salaries | 40 00 |
| | | Balance in hand | 6 58 |
| | 880 93 | | 880 93 |

Note.—Members, 183; library, 1,196 vols.; reading room, 18 newspapers, 9 magazines, 4 reviews; classes, 13 pupils in arithmetic and mathematics, 27 in book-keeping and penmanship, 11 in architectural and and mechanical drawing; 8 concerts and readings. Clear Assets, $1,547.

## WATERDOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| Receipts. | $ cts. | Expenditure. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 10 04 | 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 2 50 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 16 00 | Stationery and Postage | 46 |
| Legislative Grant | 50 00 | Fuel and Light | 60 |
| | | Balance in hand | 72 48 |
| | 76 04 | | 76 04 |

NOTE.—Members, 16 ; library, 1,185 vols. ; reading room, 2 magazines and 3 reviews. Net Assets, $1,472.

## WATERLOO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 25 | 90 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 237 | 50 |
| Fees from Classes | 28 | 00 |
| Net proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 27 | 18 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 32 |
| | 720 | 90 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 578 | 20 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 28 | 50 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 59 | 56 |
| Printing, Stationery and Postage | 7 | 43 |
| Fuel and Light | 3 | 00 |
| Insurance | 3 | 00 |
| Rent | 8 | 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 30 |
| Balance in hand | 8 | 91 |
| | 720 | 90 |

NOTE.—Members, 115 ; library, 736 vols. ; 25 pupils in book-keeping and penmanship ; 3 literary and musical entertainments. Clear Assets, $919.

## WOODSTOCK MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

### RECEIPTS.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 42 | 32 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 339 | 45 |
| Fees from Classes | 62 | 00 |
| Proceeds from Lectures and Entertainments | 28 | 40 |
| Legislative Grant | 400 | 00 |
| Balance due Treasurer | 11 | 46 |
| | 883 | 63 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance due Treasurer | 11 | 46 |
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 314 | 25 |
| Expenditure for Evening Classes | 129 | 06 |
| Expenditure on Reading-room | 150 | 00 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 20 | 00 |
| Books, Newspapers and Magazines | 54 | 93 |
| Binding books, Printing, Stationery and Postage | 25 | 93 |
| Fuel, Light and Furnishings | 28 | 00 |
| Insurance | 6 | 00 |
| Salaries | 144 | 00 |
| | 883 | 63 |

NOTE.—Members, 302 ; library, 2,739 vols. ; reading-room, 12 newspapers, 21 magazines, 5 reviews ; 1 lecture.

## WROXETER MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

| RECEIPTS. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand | 160 | 59 |
| Members' Subscriptions | 47 | 44 |
| Legislative Grant | 38 | 18 |
| | 246 | 21 |

| EXPENDITURE. | $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Books bought in accordance with conditions of Grant | 139 | 40 |
| 5 per cent. on Legislative Grant paid to Ontario Mechanics' Institutes Association | 2 | 00 |
| Books bought other than those under the Statute | 16 | 60 |
| Insurance | 19 | 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 22 |
| Balance in hand | 65 | 49 |
| | 246 | 21 |

NOTE.—Members, 61 ; library, 660 vols. Clear Assets, $755.

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (D).

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, FOR 1877.

## REPORT OF THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR 1877.

*To the Honourable the Commissioner of Agriculture.*

SIR,—It is again my pleasant duty to hand you the Annual Report of the Fruit Growers' Association, which will be found to contain a full account of the transactions of this Society for the year 1877.

The past season has been very favourable to the fruit culturist in all the fruits of our climate, with the exception of our great staple fruit, the apple. Of this there was a fair supply of those varieties which ripen in the summer and fall; but we have not enough of winter apples to meet the wants of our own people. The plum crop was very abundant, and the grapes never were better in flavour or greater in quantity. Small fruits were plentiful and good, and the crop of peaches larger than usual.

The meetings of the Association have been well attended, and the discussions full of interest and information The beneficial effect of these meetings in arousing attention and imparting information, is acknowledged with thanks on every hand; and the influence of the Society in stimulating the propagation of new seedling fruits of good quality, is beginning to be felt. Many thanks are due to our enthusiastic hybridists for their painstaking efforts to improve several of our fruits. The Association is actively scattering the results of their labours through all parts of the Province, so that all who wish can readily and cheaply enjoy the benefits thereof.

Hoping that you will find by the Reports that the Association is faithfully and successfully working out the ends it was designed to achieve,

I have the honour to remain,
Your most obedient servant,
D. W. BEADLE, *Secretary.*

# PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting was held in the City Hall, in the City of London, on Tuesday evening, the 25th September, 1877.

The President called the Meeting to order at 8 o'clock.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last annual meeting.

The Directors submitted their Report, which was as follows: —

## DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Another year of the history of our Association is closing, and your Directors appear before you with the brief summary of the proceedings of the year. There has been nothing in the management to bring specially before you. We have followed very closely in the usual course of our predecessors, holding our meetings in the manner and about the time observed in former years. These have been attended by the members residing in the vicinity, with a few from more distant points; and the discussions have been animated and interesting. The winter meeting was held in the City of Hamilton, on the 7th of February; the summer meeting at Stratford on the 18th of July; and the autumn meeting is appointed to be held on the 30th of October, at Port Hope.

There was unusual delay in the printing of the Report of 1876, though the manuscript was in the hands of Government in good time, arising from causes over which we had no control, so that it was not mailed to the members until quite into the summer of 1877. It is very desirable that our Report should be distributed as soon after New Years' as possible; and we hope that the efforts which the Department is making to have it printed earlier in future may prove successful. It has been decided to illustrate the next Report with a coloured lithograph of Arnold's new hybrid apple, the "Ontario," a tree of which it is intended to present to all the members in the spring of 1879.

Arrangements have been made to distribute a plant of the "Burnet" grape to each member next spring. We believe that this will prove one of the most valuable grapes ever sent out; and that the hardiness of the vine, size, beauty, and quality of the fruit, and early period of ripening, will place it high in the estimation of our members,—as high as the greatly esteemed and worthy President himself, whose honoured name it bears.

No arrangements have been made for the distribution of any trees or plants beyond the spring of 1879, hence upon our successors will devolve the burden of selecting some promising fruits for dissemination in future years, in time to have them propagated in sufficient quantity for that purpose. Of late years the Directors have recognized the principle of giving preference to fruits of Canadian origin, where their qualities were such as gave promise of adaptation to our climate, and of their becoming a valuable addition to our list of fruits.

Our membership at present is smaller than it has been for several years past, being now but a very little over one thousand. The causes of this falling off have been various. While the hard times has not been without its share in bringing about this diminution, there have been other causes at work, and prominently among them have been disappointment in the trees and plants received through the Association. Some have been disappointed because the articles sent were not of larger size; some because they were not in all respects what they expected; and more because what they did get failed to grow. One great cause of the failure to grow, is to be found in the fact that the trees were often most sadly abused after they arrived at their place of destination. No care was taken to preserve them; perhaps the person to whom the parcel was addressed, opened the bundle, took out his own tree, and left the others exposed to dry up and die, without any care for those belonging to his neighbours. Many instances have been reported to your Secretary of the trees being found in this condition, perhaps yet in the Express Office, sometimes in the corner of some store or grocery, or under some tavern-keeper's shed, withered, dry, and dead. How to obviate these evils has been a question that has had the serious consideration of several of your Boards of Directors, and we commend the subject to the thoughtful attention of our successors. It may be that the best solution will yet prove to be that of sending out only trees and plants of such a size as may be transported in the mails, and addressing each member's tree to him direct through the post-office.

We have to call the attention of this meeting to a change that has been made by our Legislature, at its last session, in the number of the Board of Directors and their mode of election. By the provisions of the Act now in force, it is made the duty of this meeting to elect a President, Vice-President, and thirteen Directors,—one for each of the thirteen agricultural divisions, and within which division he shall be a resident; and the officers so elected shall elect from amongst themselves or otherwise, a secretary and a treasurer, or a secretary-treasurer. Hence it will be seen that this meeting has no longer to do with the election of the Secretary or Treasurer of the Association, but that officer is to be chosen by the officers whom you elect at this meeting. The President and Vice-President are not restricted as to their place of residence, but may reside in any part of the Province, while each Director must reside in the agricultural division which he represents.

In compliance with the resolutions passed at the last annual meeting, which instructed the Directors to require security satisfactory to the Board, from the Secretary-Treasurer, to the extent of $2,000, your Directors have accepted from that officer the guarantee of the Canada Guarantee Company to the amount of $2,000, in favour of this Association.

The financial condition of our Association is fully set forth in the Treasurer's Report, which is submitted herewith.

The Treasurer then submitted his Report, which was as follows:—

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

### RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance from last year | $123 44 |
| Centennial Grant | 2,000 00 |
| From sale of Fruit | 15 00 |
| From Members' Fees | 1,009 00 |
| From Centennial Commissioners for transportation | 114 60 |
| Government Grant, 1877 | 1,000 00 |
| | $4,262 04 |

### DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Prizes | $105 00 |
| Plants | 692 55 |
| Coloured plates | 320 00 |
| Director's expenses | 442 43 |
| Commissions collecting fees | 35 78 |
| Mailing reports and postage | 38 28 |
| Stationery and printing | 54 86 |
| Advertising | 7 76 |
| Clerk | 50 00 |
| Auditors | 20 00 |
| Express and telegraph | 16 77 |
| Room for meetings | 9 00 |
| Guarantee premium | 20 00 |
| Secy-Treasurer salary | 200 00 |
| Centennial expenses, less $84.20 paid last year | 1917 05 |
| Balance in Treasury | 332 56 |
| | $4,262 04 |

Of the Centennial expenses the sum of $656.33 was expended in defraying the expenses of delegates to Philadelphia to take charge of the fruit, and see to the arrangement and display.

The President then delivered his Annual address:

## ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The return of the Provincial Fair, and the annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, bring with them the recurring duty of addressing you on some of the many subjects connected with fruit culture. Usually annual addresses are full of congratulations, and generally begin and end with these common themes. For years it has been my good fortune to be in a position to express not only my satisfaction, but the satisfactory expression of every member of our association, at the progress and development of the fruit interests connected with our Society. Similar expressions must be tempered this year, as the climatic changes have not been auspicious to fruit growing. A most abundant promise in spring has been followed by a very poor fruit crop, apples being almost a failure. The show of buds and blossoms were something wonderful. Two occasions of early frost, however, not only destroyed the buds, but even the branchlets to which they were attached. In some instances the latter frost destroyed the trees, and especially our pear trees. There can be little room left for doubt that the frost acted on the tree as if it had been blighted; a speedy application of the knife, however, in many cases preserving the limbs. A fond fancy leads to the indulgence of what may be a conceited notion, that similar causes account for the ordinary blight, viz: frosty and cold winds.

In some districts our fruit-growers had no cause to complain of the crop of small fruits. Strawberries were very abundant, and as a rule, very good. Seasonable rains helped them much. The same may be said of raspberries, currants, gooseberries and pears. They were very prolific, and made a fair return for outlay and labour. Peaches are abundant almost everywhere. Had the amount of peach-orchard corresponded in any adequate proportion to the demand for the fruit, the pecuniary advantages to be reaped would have been very great. The season's yield has given an impetus to the planting of peach trees, which was greatly needed—the ill success of peach growing for years past, having damped the ardour of peach culturists. Grapes are an enormous crop, and early ripe. Plums are extra good, and most abundant, amply rewarding the toil of the husbandman. Apples are a failure. What of the crop the frost and caterpillars left has been sadly damaged by the ravages of the codlin moth. We may add, however, as often happen in years of scarcity, the samples are good. There is little to find fault with in the specimens of fruit at our Provincial Exhibition, and frequent remarks have been heard how agreeably disappointed many have been at the amount of good fruit at the show. Fruit matters have, as a rule, been quiet during the season. Our interests have suffered, less or more, with all civil and commercial interests during the continuance of the hard commercial times through which we have been passing. When one member of the body politic suffers all the members suffer with it. A lull, too, was to be expected after the strenuous efforts which, as an association, you put forth at the Centennial. Our members' attention cannot always be on the stretch.

You will allow me, perhaps, to express my regret, which may be considered as a reminder of our duty, that we did not put in appearance and make any representation of any fruits at the recent meeting of the American Pomological Society at Baltimore. I had invitation upon invitation from the venerable and hon. President of the Society, but felt myself unable to act as I would have liked, under our circumstances.

During the year a notable Act for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures passed the Legislature. The formation of Horticultural Societies in cities, towns and incorporated villages receives a large amount of encouragement, participating in all the privileges and grants accorded to Electoral District Societies.

We should have liked to have seen in the new Act that the grants to the cities of the Province had been equalized, and that St. Catharines and Brantford had been included in the beneficent arrangements of the Government. Both St. Catharines and Brantford are famous horticultural centres.

Our own association comes in for a share of the attention of our legislators.

The Hon. Mr. Wood was always ready to listen to the suggestions of your Direction, and although the whole of the amendments to the Act brought before his notice have not been inserted, there are changes introduced which in the long run will greatly benefit your society. At this annual meeting you shall elect thirteen Directors, one for each of the thirteen agricultural divisions, and within which division the Director elected shall be a resident.

In present circumstances this may seem a hardship, and even a difficulty, but in the future this arrangement will greatly advance our Provincial horticultural interests. The increased expense connected with the increased number of Directors may lead you to take steps to ask for an increased legislative grant.

The plans which your Direction have instituted for the well-being of the society meet with a fair share of success The tree and plant distribution has assumed large proportions, and is productive of good results. Favourable reports have been received of the plants and trees already distributed, and of the very general satisfaction they have given to our members. The Directors of the Association have taken a new departure, and now distribute trees and plants the creation of our own hybridists. They have been anxious that the proverb shall be no longer verified, that a prophet is not without honour save in his own country. They now send out, therefore, and give the preference to, the home productions of our own members. Glass' seedling plum is proving a good grower, and giving abundant promise. Next spring Dempsey's seedling grape, "the Burnet," will be distributed. The *savans* among us declare that this grapevine is the king of all seedling grapes. Time will tell. We hear of competitors of no mean quality looming up in the distance. We heartily wish all success to all present, and to all future hybridists.

We have continued the illustrations of our Annual Report to Government, and although the strain on the means at the disposal of your Board is great, yet the result encourages them to proceed in the good work. People learn almost as much by the eye as they do with the mind, and, in the end, these illustrations will form a valuable adjunct to the horticulturalist in serving to help him make a choice of excellent varieties for cultivation.

The discussions at our different meetings seem to gain in interest, and are gradually acquiring a wider scope. Our summer meeting at Stratford elicited a large amount of valuable information, and it will be long before the courtesy of Messrs. Jarvis, Woods, Hanson, and the other members of the Stratford Horticultural Society are forgotten.

The earnest and indefatigable labours of our hybridists for years past have been leading our efforts and discussions in the direction of new, hardy, and prolific varieties of fruit trees, but in vain do we discuss the production of suitable trees, if the circumstances, which surround us render their growth impossible or unproductive. Almost insuperable difficulties in fruit growing paralyse the efforts of the horticulturist. "Eternal vigilance is the price of good fruit;" say to the contrary who may. In a season during which these difficulties have singularly abounded, it perhaps will be befitting that I direct your attention to a few of these difficulties, and the mode and manner in which the best and most devoted of our horticulturists overcome them. What an alarming list they make. The caterpillar, curculio, pear slug, canker and currant worms, the aphis and red spider, the grasshopper and phylloxera, the codling moth and borer, and last, but not least, the blight, blackknot, bark louse, frost and mildew.

Well may the fruit-culturist stand aghast, and almost in despair give up his labours in hopeless prospect of success.

My object is not to treat our insect pests, and their depredations philosophically, or even entomologically; that is in abler hands among us; but briefly to enumerate in one paper, and shortly to state the most efficient means known for the sure accomplishment of their destruction.

## SMALL FRUITS, AND THEIR INSECT DEPREDATIONS.

First in order come the currants, red, white, and black. None of these are worm proof. They have all numerous and destructive enemies. The inveterate leader of these hordes is the currant borer, "a small whitish grub with brown head and legs, which lives in the stems of the bushes, burrowing up and down, making them so hollow and weak as to be liable to break with every wind," The eggs are deposited by the parent, which in general appearance is not unlike a wasp, from the 10th to the 15th of June, which in a few days are hatched, when the small worms eat their way to the centre of the stem, where they burrow up and down until full grown. A most effectual remedy, and the only one claiming the attention of the fruit culturist, is to cut out the affected stems and consign them to the fire pile. Another potent enemy is the currant caterpillar, or measuring worm as it is called, which in its voracity strips the plants of every leaf, and only desists when the tree is under bare poles. The caterpillar is yellow, marked with rows of black, roundish spots along the back, and in its movements forms a bow, which it bends and unbends in its forward progress. The moth which is the parent of this caterpillar is of a dull yellow colour, with brownish spots dotted over the wings. This insect deposits its eggs late in the summer, fastening them to the stems of the bush, where they do not hatch till the following spring. Hellebore is an effectual cure. We have always been in the habit of applying the poison with a watering pot. Since Mr. Van Wagner's "duster" came into our possession, we nave applied the hellebore dry, after watering the bushes, and have found this mode of application serve every practical purpose.

The gooseberry saw-fly is also an enemy to the currant. Its ravages begin in early spring. The leaves no sooner appear than this pest deposits its eggs in great profusion on the underside of the leaves. So speedy is the deatruction of these voracious worms, that in a few days the leaves entirely disappear. When well gorged they are of a dull yellow colour, and when in that state begin to weave their cocoons, from which the flies emerge at the end of June or beginning of July. They appear less or more throughout the summer, and unceasing vigilance is necessary to counteract their ravages. The same remedy is effectual in their destruction, viz.: repeated doses of hellebore. In my garden they were singularly plentiful this spring. On a yellow flowering Ribes in the neighbourhood of a sheltering wall, they stripped every leaf off in an incredibly short time, and when disturbed actually covered the ground with a beautiful carpet of yellowish green colour. The pupæ of the later broods remain, as a general rule, in the ground till the following spring, when they emerge as eagerly bent as ever on the work of destruction, to the infinite detriment of the horticulturist.

### INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE RASPBERRY.

The roots, canes, leaves, flowers and fruit of the raspberry have all their peculiar enemies. We have never seen any enemy affect the root, but this arises from the difficulty we have had in making a proper approach to unearth this evil.

The Red-necked Agrilus attacks the canes of the raspberry and blackberry in early spring. Their depredations are marked by an ugly swelling, which indicates the presence of the larvæ of this pest. The cane has all the appearance of being slashed, and under the ridges between the slashings will be found a small borer. The body is slim, yellow, approaching to white, composed of a chain of bead-like sections, with the anterior ones considerably flattened, adapting it greatly to carry out its depredations. It bores through the cane into the sap, lives there. traversing up and down the cane to secure abundance of sap-food. The head is brown, jaws black, and the whole body is about three-fourths of an inch long. In May the larvæ reach the pith-core, there undergo their change, and early in summer the beetle appears. She deposits her eggs in July, and thus this circle of destruction is continually kept up.

One, and only one, effectual remedy is at the disposal of the fruit-culturist, and that is to cut out the affected canes and commit them to the flames. Too great care cannot be observed when trimming the vines in the spring to see that all the affected stems are eliminated.

The raspberry cane-borer is another potent enemy of this culture. The beetle is half an inch long, long-horned, slim black body, the thorax and breast pale yellow. They first appear in June, and after pairing, girdle the canes with a double circle about an inch and a half apart. Between the girdled circles the cane is punctured, an egg deposited, and hatched in a few days. The wound causes the cane to droop, and as they begin their destructive work and continue it throughout the most of July, the estimated damage is not easily realized. A free use of pruning shears is the only effectual remedy, topping the cane, so that the part operated on by the beetle is completely destroyed.

### THE RASPBERRY SAW-FLY.

This is a four-winged fly, and appears in its winged state about the end or middle of May. This insect has dark metallic wings, the body is dark, and the abdomen dull red. She deposits her eggs beneath the skin of the leaf by means of a saw-like apparatus, and in due time the young larvæ appear, and when full grown are three quarters of an inch. They penetrate the ground, and construct little oval earthy cocoons, in which they remain until the following spring.

### THE STRAWBERRY LEAF-ROLLER

They are thus named from rolling up leaves with their web, to form a tent for protection. Ingeniously enough they provide for being disturbed by securing an opening at the open of the folded leaves, through which they descend to the ground by means of a self-made thread. Their larvæ attain their full size at the end of May or beginning of June, then line the twisted leaf in which they live with their web, and undergo their change. After the lapse of a few weeks they make their egress in the form of a perfect moth. The effectual remedy is to crush the leaf with clippers in the shape of butter prints from the middle to the end of June. There is no need to make examination of the death of the chrysalid, being satisfied that the chrysalids have not escaped in the moths; a slight squeeze completely destroys the inhabitant.

### THE RASPBERRY NEGRO BUG.

In eating raspberries we are sometimes disgusted with a disagreeable *buggy* odour. The insect that causes this uninviting flavour, is black, with a white stripe on each side. He is a compact, *dutchy* fellow, seldom seen till it is too late to give him a wide berth. A sucker of rather singular construction enables him to first pierce and then suck the juices from the fruit. June and July are the seasons favoured with the countless increase of these noxious pests. We have never heard of any effectual plan of lessening these pestilential fellows. They are not very fastidious in their likings attacking not only the valuable and cultivated varieties of raspberries, but also the wild sorts; and they luxuriate on other plants of a less profitable nature, such as Purslane, Speedwell, and the like.

### THE ENEMIES OF THE STRAWBERRY.

The strawberry false-worm has been very destructive to the strawberry-plants during the past summer. Mr. A. M. Smith, of Drummondville, sent me along on trial some new variety, and they completely riddled the leaves, and finally killed three-fourths of the plants. The average length of the larvæ when full grown is about six-tenths of an inch, pale white-greenish skin, semi-transparent, and eight pairs of prolegs. These creatures also form cocoons by sticking together small fragments of earth, and in these make their change.

### THE BLACK STRAWBERRY BEETLE

Is another pest of common occurrence, very active and destructive. The beetle is "about three-twentieths of an inch long, dark body, and wing covers spotted with black, and ornamented with regular rows of punctures which disappear towards the tip." We are not aware that any remedy has been found readily destructive of the insect.

### A CUT WORM.

This enemy is a night-worker, and requires careful watching. A patch of Nicanor of mine, at Hamilton, once nearly disappeared, until I had a visit from the late Mr. Mesten, who unearthed the caterpillar, and taught me how to destroy him. In many respects he is not unlike in his habits to the cut-worm that attacks young cabbage-plants newly set out, and nips them off just on a level with the ground, and buries himself in the day-time. He is an inch and a half long, coiled up when at rest, and when jerked from his hiding-place rolls along like a perfect ring. The colour is dull-green, and semi-transparent. They enter the chrysalis state at the end of June, and the moths appear about the middle of August. The only remedy is to search and unearth them in their caterpillar state—a sure guide to the discovery being the leaves of the vine being either partially or wholly cut, and dropping on the ground.

### THE INSECTS AFFECTING THE CHERRY.

The greatest enemy the cherry has is the white and black Aphis. They breed in vast numbers under the leaves, which curl, it seems, for their protection The insect is small, transparent, bright-eyed, and long-legged. Its eggs are deposited under the leaves at the end of June and the first of July. Their food is the juices of the leaves, and their ravages are often to such an extent that the trees are killed outright.

Having killed one of my cherry-trees, after its death they attached themselves to the places where I had severely pruned and grafted a yellow Bellflower. No remedy is known to me worthy of mention but that of destroying them by hand, whenever the clusters begin to appear.

### THE CHERRY CURCULIO

Is most destructive to the fruit. It not unfrequently happens that the caterpillar is found by twos and threes in the same fruit. They render the cherry worthless, and, undestroyed, soon increase to such an extent as frustrates the whole labour of the cultivator.

### INSECTS AFFECTING THE PLUM.

The greatest insect enemy of this fruit is the curculio, a "little Turk," as he has been termed from the crescent-like wounds on the fruit. This beetle is of a deep grey colour, approaching to black, about two-tenths of an inch in length. It is in its general contour as like the seed of some of the fine varieties of grapes as it can well be. The formidable instrument which renders him so destructive is his snout or proboscis. With this the beetle pierces the tender skin of the plum, and therein deposits the ova. I have, with the point of my penknife often removed the egg immediately after the operation, and thus saved the plum.

The insect "undergoes transformation in about fifteen or twenty days, in the month of June or beginning of July. The larvæ that go into the earth as late as the 20th of July, remain there in the pupa state until next spring.

The only successful fight that can be made against the enemy is "jarring" A curculio catcher is a simple but efficient instrument, consisting of a sheet stretched by a framework on a common hand-barrow without the sides, leaving a space in front at the wheel for the admission of the trunk of the tree. A ball of rubber or rags, and a wooden mallet complete the outfit, and the cultivator is ready to make his appearance. A sudden stroke with the mallet on the rubber laid on the trunk, brings down the curculio in an apparent dead state, during which he is readily captured.

Black knot of late years has become a serious evil to the plum-grower. Some years ago it was unknown in Western Canada ; now it is everywhere common except in a few favoured localities, such as Owen Sound and Meaford. It is understood to be formed by a fungus, which appears as a vegetable *goitre*, and to save the tree requires immediate application of the knife. No particular plum-tree is proof against black knot. On the common blue plum it is singularly abundant. What a melancholy sight it is for one to see certain fruit-growers preparing a rod to pickle for themselves, by allowing the black-knotted trees to stand in their orchard year after year without the least attempt to rid themselves of the evil. Fungoid forms are produced from spores, these spores ripen every season just as regularly as other seed-bearing plants, and warmth, winds and rains disseminate the germs, which being deposited in convenient resting places, are ready next season to develop and run over again their destructive course. Cut out unsparingly black knot, whenever it appears, and burn with all convenient speed.

### ROT

is another difficulty with which the plum-grower has to contend, No truly philosophical or reasonable account has been presented of its origin. Conditions of rot have been amply described, but no certainty as regards its true origin has ever been presented. Speculations are rife. Horticulture is an ample field for speculation. The only remedy known to us is to thin out the affected specimens and destroy them. Leaving the injured fruit on the tree, or on the ground almost equals the folly of allowing blackknot to develop and spread its propagating spores.

## INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE PEACH.

Foremost is the peach borer. This insect is not unlike a wasp—the markings are similar. It is unnecessary, however, to be very particular in the description of the perfect insect, as I know of no means to entrap him for his destruction. The only effectual means of destroying this pest is to use the knife, when he is doing the damage under cover of the protecting bark. The eggs are deposited, generally between wind and water, just at the neck of the tree. These deposits are made at the end of July and beginning of August. The pupa state lasts in warm summer weather about three weeks. Their whereabouts is easily seen by their fæces, and the exudation of gum from the injured part. Having carefully removed the larvæ, if any, by means of the knife, wrap round the neck of the tree a piece of cotton cloth, covering the trunk to the extent of three or four inches, and reaching closely to the ground Better still would this appliance be if made from the period the tree is planted, and anterior to the deposition of the eggs in the tender bark.

For trial by our peach culturists, I may mention a plan successfully pursued by growers on the other side of the lines, viz :—The mounding system, in which a bank of earth is made around each tree. for three successive years to the height of about a foot each year, the mound averaging a width of about six.

## INSECTS AFFECTING THE VINE.

The list of the many insect foes which attack the foliage and fruit of the vine, as given by Mr. Saunders, London, is most alarming. The green grape-vine sphinx. the beautiful wood nymph, the pearl wood nymph, the grape-vine leaf roller, 'the grape vine plume moth, the grape cidaria, the common yellow woolly bear, the spotted pelidnota, the grape vine flea beetle, the grape vine seed insect, the thrips, the grape leaf gall louse, the tree cricket, and last, not least the honey bee. We spare you, gentlemen, in not giving the jaw-breaking technical terms of these depredators—the vernacular is enough, and after giving them are ready to draw a long breath.

### THE GREEN GRAPE-VINE SPHINX

caterpillar is a determined enemy of the vine, and is easily recognized by a horn on his hinder extremity. The moths of the grape vine sphinx appear about the 20th of May, and begin in a few days to deposit their eggs upon the leaves. They are developed in about a week. The caterpiller is most ravenous, and in an incredibly short time destroys the leaves. The remedy is to hand pick and destroy them. If allowed to remain and develop they descend the vine and bind a few leaves together with their filmy cords, and there remain in their chrysalid state till they change into a beautiful green moth, large and powerful on the wing. It enters on its destructive work like other evil workers, in the dark.

### THE GRAPE-VINE LEAF ROLLER -

is well known to all grape growers. This moth is double brooded, and first appear in June and August, and secondly in July and September. The eggs are deposited on the leaves, and whenever they develop they roll the leaf as one would a bit of paper into a match, and make it their hiding place. Is requires no little dexterity to catch them, being exceedingly active, they are apt to escape by end of the rolled leaf before the searcher is aware of it.

### THE GRAPE VINE FLEA BEETLE.

has been very destructive of late years in Essex. They penetrate and suck the fruit buds and render the grape entirely barren. These beetles appear in April and continue their evil habits till May. Their orange coloured eggs are deposited under the leaves, which hatch in a few days, and pierce the leaves with innumerable small holes, in June they descend into the ground, burrow and there make their change into chrysalids. No definite plan has yet been discovered to get rid of these pests.

### THE THRIPS

are the best known of the vine pests, The eggs are deposited on the leaves in June, and when hatched, the young insects puncture the leaves and suck the sap. The yellow spots on the leaves speedily testify to their diligence, and the destruction of the crop is the consequence. The remedy in and around Cincinnati, and at Stoney Creek. is to shake the vines in the stillness of a summer night, and walk up and down the rows with lighted torches. The complete removal of all leaves, or other roughness, in the neighborhood, either late in the fall or early spring, will also lesson their numbers, as the survivors are destroyed by exposure o the cold.

### THE PHYLLOXERA OR ROOT-LOUSE.

This creature attacks the roots of the vines. In France whole vineyards have been destroyed throughout large districts by these hostile pests, and much attention is now bestowed on its ravages, both in Europe and America.

The winged insects appear in July, August and September, but the work of destruction proceeds with unabated pace from early spring till late autumn. The root-louse, as the phylloxera is sometimes called, punctures the tips of the rootlets, and thus cuts off the regular supply of sap needed for the plant. No remedy has been yet propounded which meets the urgency of the case. Soot mixed with the soil has been thought of benefit, but vine growers have been more indebted to predacous parasites than to any particular artificial means of destruction yet discovered for the annihilation of these pests.

## INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE PEAR AND APPLE:

### THE CODLING MOTH.

This is, perhaps, the most pernicious of all the injurious insects with which the fruit culturist has to contend. Its ravages have become so clamant that the united efforts of horticulturists everywhere should be put forth for its diminution.

It would tend greatly to enhance the law of compensation, if the small apple crop of the present season should amply repay apple growers for their present anxiety for the shortness of the apple crop, by its proving the ruin of the codling moth. It may prove a simple but natural way of stamping out its ravages. The loss of fruit buds ensures the loss of the eggs of the codling moth. Next season we may be comparatively free from this pest.

The codling moth appears as a winged insect just as the apple blossoms begin to open. She deposits her egg in the calyx of the apple, and the larvæ grow with its growth; their presence always prematurely ripens the apple, and the same may be said of the pear.

We are persuaded that the best and easiest way to overcome this evil is to turn the pigs into the orchard. Mr. Ritchie, of Bayfield, has done this for years, and has almost ceased to fear the ravages of the codling moth.

Mr. Springer, Wellington Square, employs bands of empty salt bags, tied around the trunks, and examines the bands once or twice a week for the pupæ and unchanged larvæ. He has almost got rid of this destructive pest.

### CANKER WORMS.

We are not concerned about the different kinds of canker worms—it is enough for us that we and others have to lament their cruel ravages. Lately, at the New York State Fair at Rochester, in conversation with a veteran horticulturist, he declared that a fresh tar band around the apple tree trunks effectually checked the larvæ. The female is wingless, and if the tarry band is freshened with repeated applications, a stop is put to the depredation. These bands should be applied after the apple crop is secured in the fall, and kept up till the month of June.

### THE "FOREST TENT CATEPILLAR" (*C. Sylvatica*).

The ravages of this caterpillar have been most destructive over a large portion of Ontario during the present season. Had a fire passed through our orchards it could not have left our apple trees under more barren poles. The eggs of this pest are dexterously glued to the terminal branches of the trees in the month of July, and continue there till the 15th or 20th of May. At the first approach of genial weather they develop into perfect caterpiloars, and commence the work of destruction. At night they congregate in a crotch or fork, and can easily be destroyed by an application of the spirits of ammonia. This may be done by means of a sponge or other convenient appliances.

### THE PEAR TREE LEAF SLUG.

This offensive pest may be destroyed with a home made sand or dry earth pepper box. A thorough application once or twice in spring, and again in September, when the second brood appear, will effectually rid the orchard of this pest.

### BLIGHT ON THE APPLE AND PEAR TREE.

For some years this disease has been very prevalent throughout Ontario, and in some of the Northern States of the Union. Its characteristics this season have been entirely different from those of former years. It has attacked the tips of the young apple trees, the fruit buds of the pear, and has generally ceased its ravages after penetrating the branches a few inches beyond the first affected parts. We may truthfully affirm that most people are in entire ignorance of the causes of this disease. We are inclined to lay the burden of the offence on Boreas. His cold winds injure the tender stems, disorganize the sap vessels, and leave the limbs a blighted mass. If proof were needed, it might be found in the double blightness of the past spring, accompanying two frosty nights. *Fungus* may be a philosophical word, and men may use it philosophically enough, but to me it would seem when the vital organisims of the apple and pear are injured by the cold, that the matter of which the branches are composed, assumes other shapes, develops other organisms, and appears to our inspection as *fungoid* excrescences, which, for want of better terms, we call *fungus*.

I have again greatly trespassed on your patience and forbearance by my lengthened address. My only apology is a desire to further the interests of horticulture, not so much among the members of the F. G. A. of Ontario now present, who are intimately acquainted with these matters, as among a large and increasing class in our Province, who are acquiring town and country lots, to whom the pleasures and profits of horticulture are little known and less appreciated. If any of you think it a queer way to do this by exhibiting the difficulties attaching to fruit culture, I merely answer, to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Difficulties overcome add to the zest of the pleasures realized. There are few valuable and pleasurable occupations without corresponding drawbacks.

Pursue, gentlemen, your laudable and successful efforts for the furtherance of fruit interests, and your self-denying labours will in the end be crowned with the plaudits of an enriched, happy, and contented people. Flag not, until you have diffused the civilizing influences of Pomona throughout the length and breadth of our land ; remit no effort to bring horticulture into favourable repute, until every farmer and possessor of land derives the advantages which you so fully estimate, and which are to be so successfully obtained from the cultivation of fruit and fruit trees. Many portions of our Province have as yet scarcely heard of your efforts. Cease not to agitate horticultural questions and interests until every township has its show, and at every Provincial Exhibition the tables groan with the rich and luscious products of Pomona.

ROBERT BURNET,
*President.*

The address was listened to most attentively. At its close,—

Mr. Wm. Saunders, of London, moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, and spoke very highly of its general excellence. He also added the request that the Report be furnished the Secretary, and published in the annual proceedings of the Association.

Mr. H. M. Switzer, of Palermo, seconded the motion, which was unanimously passed.

Mr. Legge, of St. Mary's, gave his experiences as to the eradication of caterpillars, saying in his district they were the greatest pests in July, and if overcome then they were easily got the better of.

### ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

Mr. Mackenzie-Bowell, M.P., proposed the re-election of Dr. Burnet, complimenting him highly on his abilities.

Mr. W. Mackenzie Ross, of Chatham, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Wm. Saunders moved, seconded by Wm. Roy, the election of Mr Wm. Haskins as Vice-President. Carried.

The following Directors were elected :—District No. 1, John Croyle, Aultsville ; No. 2 P. E. Bucke, Ottawa ; No. 3, F. H. Hora, Glen Lawrence ; No. 4, P. C. Dempsey, Albury ; No. 5. C. B. Salter, Port Hope ; No. 6, Geo. Leslie, jr., Toronto ; No. 7, Oliver Springer, Wellington Square ; No. 8, A. M. Smith, Drummondville ; No. 9, Chas. Arnold, Paris ; No. 10, Wm Roy, Owen Sound : No. 11, Wm. Saunders, London ; No. 12, W. Mackenzie Ross, Chatham ; No 13, Henry Robertson, Collingwood.

The Directors subsequently met, and re-elected D. W. Beadle, of St. Catherines, as Secretary-Treasurer.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT.

*To the President and Directors of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.*

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned Auditors, have carefully examined the account-book of your Secretary-Treasurer, and compared each item with the voucher therefor, and have found the same correct. We find the balance in the treasury to be $332.56.

Respectfully submitted.

Robert Roy,
Angus Sutherland, } *Auditors.*

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE TREASURER'S DISBURSEMENTS.

*To the President and Directors of the Fruit Growers' Association.*

Gentlemen,—Your Committee has carefully examined the Treasurer's payments, and with much pleasure report that they have all been made in strict accordance with the instructions of the Board.

R. Burnet.
W. Saunders.

# REPORTS OF DISCUSSIONS.

## WINTER MEETING.

The Winter Meeting was held at Hamilton, on the 7th of February, 1877. The President not being able to attend, the Vice-President, Judge Macpherson, took the Chair. The Secretary read the Report of the last meeting, and then gave an account of the part taken by our Association in the Centennial Exhibition; setting forth the magnitude and excellence of our display, the praises bestowed upon it by the American press and people, and the number of medals awarded to our fruits.

The following subjects were proposed for discussion:—

1. What varieties of trees are best adapted for the shelter of orchards, and what is the best time to plant?

2. Which are the most profitable apples to ship to the European market?

3. Which are the best six varieties of out-door grapes suitable for amateur cultivation?

4. What is the best soil for the raspberry, and the best mode of cultivation?

Upon the discussion of the first subject, Mr. John Reed, of Hamilton, named the Arbor-Vitæ and Norway spruce.

James Taylor, St. Catharines, spoke of an orchard in that neighbourhood belonging to Mr. Pawling. which was protected by a willow hedge or screen.

Col. John McGill, Oshawa, had used for this purpose the yellow poplar. Had planted evergreens, and preferred to plant them in the spring, after they had made a little growth.

W. Saunders, London, had succeeded in growing a good shelter-belt, composed of Norway spruce and maple-trees, with Scotch and Austrian pine. The outer row is of maple, the middle row of Scotch pine mixed with Austrian pine, and the inner row of Norway spruce.

Dr. Watt, Niagara. suggested that such a belt required a large breadth of ground. He had found the roots of the common white pine to extend a distance of from thirty to forty feet. His neighbour, Mr. Ball, had used silver poplar mixed with white pine, but the poplar proved to be a nuisance, because of the numerous sprouts thrown up from the roots.

Chief Johnson, Tuscarora, had sheltered his orchard by leaving a belt of the natural forest.

P. E. Bucke, Ottawa, plants pine trees among the apple trees through the orchard.

L. Wolverton, would take the Norway spruce for a shelter belt in preference to any other one tree; this keeps thick and close to the very ground, while the balsam fir becomes thin and poor with age, gradually losing its lower limbs.

Mr. Arnold would plant evergreens just as the buds are beginning to burst.

Mr. Quinn, planted last spring a thousand Norway spruce and lost only four. Also removed some in the middle of September, and they all grew well.

The hour for recess having arrived, the meeting adjourned. After dinner, business was resumed, and the members listened to the following paper from Mr. Bucke:—

## IRRIGATION.

*A Paper on Irrigation read before the Winter Meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, at Hamilton, 7th February,* 1877, *by P. E. Bucke, Esq., of Ottawa.*

Mr President and Gentlemen,—A great deal has been said of late with regard to the use of ardent spirits: I therefore propose to say a few words to-day on water. So confident am I that before many years will elapse we shall have a practical system of irrigation in this country, when the matter is properly brought before the cultivators of the soil and Government, that I offer no apology for bringing the subject before this meeting for its consideration.

The average rainfall of the last thirty-five years in Canada, has only been 28½ inches per annum; and the principal part of this falls in the months of May, September and October. It will thus be seen that in the greater part of the hot growing season, when water is most required to assist vegetation, it is in a great measure wanting. Everyone knows, who has practised farming in this country or the States, one of the greatest drawbacks is the lack of moisture, not the superabundance of it, that is so ruinous to our crops. How often do we hear men speaking reproachfully of the Author of the Universe because the required rain is not given; but how true is the maxim that "God helps those who help themselves." We are bountifully supplied with both lakes and rivers—in fact never was country so well watered—and yet we have not sufficient enterprise to apply it to our soil. The beneficial heat of June and July is quite thrown away—nay, it is rendered worse than useless by drying up the land, because there is no water to moisten the ground. Any one who has seen the luxuriance and rank growth that is obtained by heat and moisture in southern or tropical swamps, may easily conceive what might be arrived at by our genial summer sun. If this country is ever to enter into the profitable trade of exporting cattle to the old world, irrigation must be the keynote to the enterprise. The animals already sent have been largely fed upon the offal of distilleries; but this is only a limited mode of raising fat beasts. Our pastures, with the aid of water, could put on a perpetual green from the 1st of May to the end of November, if a proper supply could be run over them. One crop of hay could be turned to three by the aid of water, and the cut of which would be considerably more than that now secured from one. By the same means our fruits, vegetables, and vines would be materially benefitted. The finest strawberries it is possible to grow, both in size and flavour, can be produced in the dryest season on land that can be flooded between the rows. The summer of 1874 was an unusually dry one. In the States it is reported that apples were in some places a third under the usual size through drought. Pears could be seen in almost every garden with their leaves flagging, and the fruit was correspondingly small and gritty. Plums were in the same sad plight where the crop was at all heavy. People would do well in selecting a spot for a garden to secure a place where an ample supply of water could be introduced. All that is required is to have good drainage, so that there may be no spots where the water will become stagnant in the subsoil. Convey it to the highest point and let it run under proper directions. The want of rain will then be rather an advantage than otherwise. It is doubtful, however, whether individual enterprise can ever inaugurate a proper system of irrigation otherwise than by raising water with windmillls; and unfortunately wells become dryest when the water is most needed, but wind-engines would be of much utility near lakes or large streams to raise water to a higher level. Thomas Meehan, in the *Gardeners' Monthly*, says: "To have water when nature does not favour us is one of the roads to fortune. It is surprising more people do not guard themselves from injury by contrivances to secure water when nature is in a wayward mood." Government aid is necessary to build canals and supply water, or at all events to enable parties to cross farms with irrigating ditches and aqueducts. Before, however, anything is done in this direction, it will probably be necessary to show, by actual experiment, that irrigation is necessary for the best interests of the country; or perhaps the Government could be induced to test the matter themselves at their Model Farm at Guelph. One would scarcely think it necessary to show that irrigation is required in a dry, hot country, with only twenty-eight inches of rainfall, when England, with a comparatively cool temperature, and with a rainfall of forty inches, can double her grass crop by an additional supply of water. The principal countries now using irrigation are British India, Spain, Holland, France, Italy, South America, California, Japan, China, Persia and Norway. I am satisfied, on examination of the subject, that the sediment derived from the use of the Ottawa River water would be quite sufficient, without any other fertilizer, to keep grass lands in perfect heart for any length of time, as it holds in solution a large quantity of vegetable matter —so much so that its current is noticeable by its dark shade for many miles after it enters the St. Lawrence at St. Ann's. The rainfall of Spain is thirty inches, being two inches more than Canada, without our heat, and yet an eminent writer says: "Irrigation in a country so exposed to droughts as Spain is of the greatest importance, and is carried on to a large extent.

In Mr. President Burnet's annual address to our Association in 1871, the following passage occurs :—"The severe drought had tested many of our choice varieties of fruits,"— and I heard many remarks at the Centennial at Philadelphia, that fruit would have been much finer, had Canada and the States been favoured with a larger rainfall. 760 years before the Christian era, in order to picture a state of desolation, Isaiah writes: "Ye shall be as an oak whose leaf fadeth, and as a garden that hath no water." The Jews, no doubt, derived their system of irrigation from the Egyptians, who we learn from history and other monuments, practised it 4,000 years ago, and are still practising it at the present day. The climate of this interesting country is remarkably equable; the atmosphere is dry and clear. At Cairo, there is generally but one heavy storm a year, which occurs in the winter, and there is a shower or two besides. At Thebes, in upper Egypt, they have a storm only every four years, and a light shower about as frequently; and yet with the crudest kind of means for raising water above those parts of the country not sufficiently low to catch the overflow of of the Nile, they raise abundant crops and generally *three* on the same piece of land each year. The population of Egypt is now only about 3,000,000, but in days gone by it was many times that number.

The vineyard is the most valuable part of an Egyptian estate; but other fruits are cultivated, especially the palm tree. The gardens were often exclusive and laid out with great formality; they were intersected with numerous small channels, which were filled by one or more water wheels. By these channels the water is spread over the garden, which is divided by them into many square compartments; these are edged with ridges of earth, and flooded as occasion requires.

Two methods seem to have been generally adopted for raising water. One was with a bucket attached to a stick, which was suspended to a long pole held up by a crotched stick set up in the ground, similar to those often seen at the present day in many parts of Canada for lifting water out of wells; the other was by means of a horizontal wheel, turned by oxen or mules, and connected with a vertical wheel which is on the same axis as another, around which are earthen pots in which the water is raised and poured into a trough.

The canals of Egypt for irrigating purposes are very extensive, and on them has depended the life of the country, which has been in a state of more or less civilization for upwards of 4,000 years. In lower Egypt we find the Mahmoodee-yeh Canal 50 miles long and 160 feet broad, and the great canal called Bahr Yoosaf or river Joseph, 350 miles long. This work was probably executed under the Pharaohs, and some historians attribute it to the patriarch Joseph himself. This used to form an important highway for shipping, as well as being used for irrigating purposes. At the present day the grape is a common fruit, but no wine is made from it, owing to its being prohibited by the Mahommedan religion.

In no country in the world is agriculture carried on more thoroughly than in Japan. The British Isles cannot compare, in point of production, with that of the Island of Niphon, the largest and most central of this archipelago. We find the rainfall here, 75 inches per annum, nearly three times that of Canada. This, however, principally falls in the summer months; but in the winter, when wheat and kindred products are grown, the average rainfall is only twenty-two inches per month, or nearly as much as is deposited in Canada in an average year. This amount of moisture, although they have the influence of the sea air, which adds considerably to the humidity of the climate, is considered totally inadequate to the wants of agriculture, and, consequently a vast net work of canals and artificial streams are made to intersect the whole of the country; so that on the settled part of the Japanese Islands, which are not much larger than the New England States of America, they maintain without any imports, a population of 35,500,000. In Japan but two crops are grown in the year—in summer, rice, tobacco and the sugar-cane; in winter, wheat and other kinds of grain. The fruits are semi-tropical—such as oranges, limes, grapes and blackberries. Former exclusiveness restricted the introduction of new sorts, but as this has been partially removed, a grand field is now open for the ubiquitous *tree pedlar!* It is estimated that as much is grown on one acre in Japan in one season as can be grown in Canada in four. The Japanese have a wonderful skill in dwarfing fruits, which they train to small bamboo poles which are tied to stakes forming a horizontal network at the height of from four to six feet. The agriculture of China is similar to Japan; I will not, therefore prolong the paper in its discussion. The irrigation of India is one of the most magnificent monuments to science of the present day. One canal in that country is one thousand five hundred miles in length, and has probably been the means of preserving the lives of millions from starvation. The peaceful spirit of this continent appears to indicate that it will eventually become the granary of the old world. The vast standing armies kept up for defence, or protection, by which means agriculture there is deprived of her husbandmen, will call forth all our energies to provide food for these non-producers; this will tax the ingenuity of our farming communities to the utmost, so as to produce fruits, meats and breadstuffs for exportation, and I see no way in which these productions can be more greatly augmented than by a carefully and well-devised system of irrigation.

After the reading of Mr. Bucke's paper, the consideration of the second question was proposed, namely:

"Which are the most profitable apples to ship to the European Market?"

Dr. Watt, Niagara, named the Baldwin, Esopus Spitzenberg and Northern Spy. The Newton Pippin is a good variety to send to that market when it can be grown clean and free from blemishes. The Mann Apple also promises to be a good apple for that market. The

Wagner is not sufficiently spherical, it is too irregular in form. I the Ribston Pippin is got away early it sells well, the trouble seems to be to get enough of this sort to make a shipment. Any apple of good quality and high colour will sell.

P. E. Bucke, Ottawa, Coxe's Orange Pippin sells well in the English Market, but I cannot say whether it can be profitably grown here.

L. Woolverton, Grimsby, would name the Baldwin, Greening and Spy. Thinks the Spy during the first twenty years will yield as much or more than the Baldwin.

G. Barnes, Hamilton, in my experience, the Baldwin will yield two barrels to one of any other sort.

Mr. Osborne, Beamsville, the Baldwin sells well at 16s. Sterling. In a lot of five thousand barrels, a few barrels of Cranberry Pippin brought 18s. 6d. Sterling. Good selection of fruit, and good, careful packing are both very important in shipping to the European Market.

Chas. Arnold, Paris, remarked that Europe wants red apples.

W. T. Taylor said that at the meeting of the Western New York Society, the preference had been given to the Baldwin, Mann, Spitzenberg and Spy.

The third subject: "Which are the best six varieties of out door grapes suitable for amateur cultivation," being introduced:

James Taylor, St. Catharines, thought that the Rogers' Hybrids possess the most satisfactory qualities. He had found the No. One to be too late in ripening. No Three was early. No. Four not so fine in quality. To number nine he is very partial, esteeming it as the best light coloured grape. No. Fourteen is also a favourite. thinks it better than No. 15. Number Fifteen is good, but the vine is very subject to mildew. His opinion of No. Nineteen is not so favourable as of many other sorts. Number Thirty is a light grape of peculiar flavour. Salem is a good grape. Would select as the most desirable numbers, 9, 3, 14, 33, 41 and 22. The Diana is the best wine grape. He mulches his vines with stable manure.

Chief Johnson, Tuscarora, has found No. 3 to be the earliest. No. One ripened with me last season.

W. Saunders, London, has had his best success with No. Four. For eating prefers the Canada; to those named would add Concord and Clinton, especially the Clinton.

Col. McGill, Oshawa, prefers Salem to Delaware, yet, would plant both these and the Concord, and Rogers' No. 4. The Champion is a hardy and early sort, but not of first quality.

S. Woodley, Hamilton, names Delaware, Salem, Rogers' No. Four and Nine, Allen's Hybrid and Eumelan. I am aware that Allen's Hybrid does sometimes mildew, but not with me. I use sulphur freely in the Spring on the ground under the vines.

James Taylor, St. Catharines, uses sulphur, but applies it to the berries when small with a bellows.

H. M. Switzer, Palermo, likes Rogers No. 15 remarkably well, and thinks highly of the Chippewa, Delaware, Concord, Hartford-Prolific, Northern Muscadine, Rogers 15 and 14.

W. H. Mills, Hamilton, named Concord, Delaware, Creveling, Hartford Prolific, and Rogers Nos. 4 and 15.

Geo. Barnes, Hamilton, named Hartford Prolific, Delaware, Rogers Nos. 1 and 4 and Salem; also Diana, if grown on poor gravelly soil. The Eumelan did not do well on sandy soil.

Matthew Bell, Hamilton, suggested Delaware, Allens' Hybrid, Rebecca, Creveling, Eumelan, Concord, Hartford Prolific or Champion, and Rogers Nos. 4, 7, 9 and 15.

The fourth subject, What is the best soil for the raspberry, and the best mode of cultivation? was opened by A. M. Smith, Drummondville, who said he had found the Clarke to be more hardy than the Franconia. For a home market I consider the Clarke to be very valuable, nearly as hardy as the Philadelphia, not as productive, but larger in berry and of better quality and colour, selling at Drummondville and Niagara Falls for two and three cents per quart more. The Mammoth Cluster and Davison's Thornless are the best of the black caps. Elm City is small, but early. Herstine has impressed me favourably.

S. D. Willard, Geneva, N. Y., remarked that there was a gain pecuniarily when we could secure earliness and productiveness, even though it be at the expense of quality. The Highland Hardy bore shipment well, was very early, came next to the strawberries, was fine in appearance, was very productive, very hardy, and the quality fair to good, not the highest, not quite so good as Franconia. The Brandywine comes next after it and will give the largest picking, and so far has proved hardy; in size, style and quality it is like the Highland Hardy.

Chief Johnson, Tuscarora, raises the Philadelphia, and yellow Antwerp; mulches with wood ashes.

Mr. Osborne remarked that at Montreal they raised fine Brinckles' orange, that here is called too tender to endure the winters without protection.

S. D. Willard cuts in the young wood in the summer, thereby obtains numerous branches which shade the ground and bear fruit.

After the discussion on grapes, a vote was taken upon the different varieties with the following result:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Delaware | received | 37 | votes. |
| Concord | " | 33 | " |
| Rogers No 15 | " | 22 | " |
| Rogers No 4 | " | 19 | " |
| Salem | " | 17 | " |
| Clinton | " | 16 | " |

The Chairman having appointed a Committee to examine and report upon the seedling and other fruits on exhibition, they brought in the following report:

The committee on seedling and other fruits, beg to report as follows:—

There were on the table the following seedling apples:—

No. 1, Russet, exhibited by Mr. Bradt, of Glanford.

No. 2, Seedling, exhibited by Daniel Wismer, Jordan Station.

No. 3, Seedling, named "London Beauty," exhibited by William Russell, London, Ont.

No. 4, Seedling, exhibited by A. Moyer & Co., Jordan.

No. 1 is exhibited for the prize of $50, to be awarded by this Association. It is a russet of medium to large size; of fine, smooth, nearly round shape, possessing evidently many good qualities, though the specimens have not been well kept, being somewhat "wilted." The prize is to be awarded to a "late winter" apple, and your Committee have no satisfactory evidence before them that this apple properly belongs to this season. Your Committee think it an exceedingly promising fruit, but cannot take it upon themselves to award the prize of $50 without being further satisfied as to its claims thereto. We would recommend that a Committee be appointed to visit the locality, examine the original tree, and report thereon at the next winter meeting; and that the exhibitor be requested to place in the hands of this Committee next fall, a number of specimens to be tested personally by the Committee, as to the keeping and other qualities of this fruit.

No. 2. A large and handsome apple, flattish, with a red cheek. The specimens have been tainted in keeping in the cellar, so that your Committee cannot fairly judge of its flavour, but in this respect consider it to be of second quality; but from its large size and handsome appearance we adjudge it a prize of $5.

No. 3 resembles the Gravenstein in colour and markings, and somewhat in shape. The specimens are past their prime, and your Committee cannot judge of the merits of the fruit when at its best.

No. 4 is a pretty striped apple of medium size, and evidently a good keeper; quite tart, core large, hardly up to the necessary standard of excellence.

Of the other fruit on the table we would say that Mr. Jno. Freed, of Hamilton, exhibits the following, which were picked before they were ripe, and shown at the Provincial Exhibition, viz.: Grimes' Golden, Ortley, Ben Davis, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Ohio Nonpariel, Haas, Utter's Red, Mammoth Pippin, King of Tomkins County, Rymal's Favourite, and Oswego Beurre pear. This fruit was grown by Warren Holton, Esq

Wm. Calder, of the Reservoir Water Works, exhibits some fine specimens of Gravenstein, in a splendid state of preservation.

Moyer & Co., of Jordan Station, show some fair specimens of twelve varieties of apples of established sorts; and A. M. Smith, of Drummondville, also contributes some specimens of established kinds of apples.

Samuel Woodley, of Hamilton, shows four kinds of grapes, viz.: Salem, Rogers' No. 4, Eumelan and Catawba. These are good bunches, and in a fine state of preservation.

Matthew Bell contributes specimens of Rogers' grapes, kept openly in baskets in a cool room with temperature somewhere about 50 degrees. The varieties are No. 4, No. 33, No. 15, No. 44, and Salem. The berries have almost become raisins, and are quite palatable, the best flavoured amongst them being the No. 33.

*Committee*
GEO. LESLIE, JR.
JOHN FREED.
A. M. SMITH.
S. D. WILLARD.
JOHN M. DENTON.

## SUMMER MEETING.

This meeting was held at Stratford, on Wednesday, the 18th of July, 1877, at ten o'clock, A M.

The President called the meeting to order, and the Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The following questions were submitted for discussion:—

First.—Plum culture. Can it be made profitable in Western Ontario, and what are the most desirable market sorts?

Second.—Twig blight in the pear, over what extent of country has it prevailed this season?

Third.—Strawberries, what mode of culture, in hills or thick rows, is found most profitable, and what are the best varieties?

Fourth.—Can the grape be profitably grown for market in Western Ontario?

Fifth.—Injurious insects. How best to counteract the ravages of the codlin moth. Is the forest tent caterpillar likely to continue troublesome?

Sixth.—Can any of the nut-bearing trees be grown with profit, and, if so, what varieties?

The meeting proceeded to the consideration of the first question.

Mr. Stitt, Stratford, thinks the plum can be profitably grown in that section. Has grown very fine Washingtons and Smith's Orleans, but finds the Lombard to be the most profitable.

P. H. Jarvis, Stratford, has grown plums for twenty years, and has been very successful. The frosts have sometimes killed the blossoms, and during the last three or four years the curculio has thinned the fruit rather too much. I believe that jarring the trees and catching the insects is the only effectual mode of getting rid of the troublesome creatures The English Green Gage, Lombard, Smith's Orleans. and a large blue plum do well here.

Mr. Buchan remarked, when I lived in Fullerton, the Lombard did well, and was a great favourite on account of the certainty of the crop. I have only resided here about a year, and therefore have but just planted plum trees in Stratford.

Chief Johnson, Tuscarora, I think highly of Lombard, Victoria, and Washington. Am very careful to gather the plums as soon as they fall, and burn them in the fire. Have found fresh slacked lime mixed with ashes and scattered over the trees as soon as the blossoms fall to be very beneficial.

Mr. Mitchell, St. Marys, for some time I found plum culture the most profitable of all, but for the few last years the curculio has made the crop so light as to render it unprofitable. I tried hanging up corn-cobs, soaked in molasses, in my plum trees, but found it quite useless to prevent the plums from being stung. I have also tried jarring, but did not save enough to pay for the trouble. I grow the Washington, General Hand, Imperial Gage, Reine Claude de Bavay, and Lombard For size and good quality I mention Washington, but for flavour prefer the Reine Claude de Bavay when thoroughly ripened The curculio does not work so bad in the Orange Egg and Reine Claude de Bavay. For real downright profit the Lombard is the best variety. We want the heavy bearers so that the curculio can not destroy all. I have doubts whether jarring will pay, but favour hens and small pigs. My soil is a clay loam with gravel sub-soil. It does not pay to keep old trees when growing plums for profit, say beyond twelve years; but we should put out young orchards. Have not suffered from black knot, but have seen it on the common blue plum, and think that variety is rapidly spreading the black knot.

Mr. Legge, St. Marys, does not grow many, but thinks highly of Reine Claude de Bavay, McLaughlin, Lombard and Blue Plum.

Mr. Smith, Downie, the black knot is bad on the blue plum. Bleecker's Gage gives me a good crop and seems to be nearly curculio proof. I believe plum raising would pay well. My soil is clay. The curculio came within three or four years.

Mr. Lansburg, Clinton, the curculio is not yet so bad in Clinton as it is here. Prefer Smith's Orleans, Imperial Gage, and Lombard, especially the two last named. Soil a sandy loam.

Mr. Miller, the Lombard is a favourite variety, selling for a dollar and a half per bushel. My soil a heavy clay loam. Am also partial to the yellow gage. The curculio has become very troublesome.

Mr. Stitt stated that one of his neighbours thinks that the fowls have relieved his plum trees of curculio, for this year there are none where the fowls have the run.

Mr. Roy, Owen Sound, the plum crop this year has been very heavy in the neighbourhood of Owen Sound; we have no curculio, but we have the black knot, and it seems to be increasing. Plum trees need to be renewed after a few years, for they bear themselves to death. I grow quite a number of varieties, but almost all sorts are grown in the vicinity. The black knot is mostly confined to the old trees.

Col. McGill, Oshawa, grows some twenty-five varieties. The Lombard is the most profitable, followed by Yellow Egg, Duane's Purple, and Bradshaw. The Washington is a fine dessert sort. I always have plenty of plums in spite of the curculio, though I do nothing to prevent them stinging the fruit, but just let them have their way. I prefer the blue plum for preserving. Soil is a sandy loam. The most money can be made from the Lombard. Have not had any black knot for twenty years, except on Duane's Purple.

Mr. Grey, Woodstock.—I have quite a variety of plums, and am pretty successful with them all. I find that the black knot affects the dark plums the most. Prefer the Green Gage and Imperial Gage, and of these I have usually a good crop, despite the curculio. The top soil is loamy, the sub-soil very heavy clay.

Mr. Parker, Woodstock, succeeds best with the Lombard; has plenty of black knot and curculio. He jarrs the trees, and catches and kills the curculio, else he would not have any plums. The Blue Damson is excellent for preserving,—indeed the best for this purpose.

Rev. Chas. Campbell, Niagara.—My neighbours have been planting plums largely. The small blue damson is the favourite. The black-knot was formerly very bad, but has now nearly disappeared from us. The Blue Damson and Lombard are immense croppers.

Mr. Kettlewell, London.—The plum can be made profitable: some labour is necessary, but it pays. It is necessary to shake the trees and kill the curculio as they fall; we Canadians can catch and kill the Turk if the Russians cannot. I cultivate the Washington, Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, McLaughlin, and Green Gage. For quality I prefer the McLaughlin, Imperial Gage, and Green Gage. It will not pay to let the curculio alone. I caught 846 curculios this year, and saved my crop—indeed had to thin out the fruit. My little boy said to me, "Papa, you curculioed them too much." However, I don't want the little turks about. For quality the McLaughlin is the best, but the Bradshaw will sell for more money than the McLaughlin on account of its size. The Lombard is the greatest cropper of all.

Mr. Mitchell.—I have caught over a thousand curculio a day, day after day, and after all I did not save my crop.

Rev. W. F. Clarke, Guelph.—I believe plums can be grown profitably, and that the Lombard stands at the head for profit. Next to the Lombard I find the Bleecker's Yellow Gage to rank as a cropper, and it is hardy. Thinks the blue plum to be the source of the black knot, for he has done away with his blue plum trees, and with them abolished the black knot.

P. E. Bucke, Ottawa.—I have tried the Lombard, Washington, Yellow Egg, etc., etc., but none of them would fruit. Only the wild plums will bear fruit, and of these we have some very good varieties.

C. Arnold, Paris.—I have often caught the curculio by the thousand, and yet did not get enough fruit to pay for the labour. However, this year I have a good crop of plums, and hope to get fruit enough to pay. Think Pond's Seedling will pay me the best,—get from three to four dollars per bushel. Prince's Yellow Gage is early, and sells well. The reason why it will not pay me to catch the curculio is that I have so many neighbours who take no pains to destroy them, so that before I can secure a crop I have to catch my own and theirs too. The Washington is a fine plum, but a very uncertain cropper, and the fruit is very subject to rot. The English damson is the best preserving plum, and it sells well; the Wild Goose plum is worthless. I have grown and fruited it for a number of years; its only value is as a stock for grafting good plums upon. Cannot see much value in the Italian prune; all prunes with me are too much skin and bone and too little pulp.

W. Saunders, London.—We want size and colour in a fruit for market; the light varieties are not as good for marketing as the dark. The Bradshaw sells very well; Pond's Seedling also commands a good price. Guthrie's Apricot Plum is my favourite dessert plum, but it is a poor cropper, and insects are very fond of it. I believe the curculio can be fought successfully, and in the end profitably.

By request the Committee took up the consideration of the fifth subject: Injurious Insects—How best to counteract the ravages of the Codlin Moth? Is the Forest Tent Caterpillar likely to continue troublesome?

Mr. Stitt has not found it very difficult to keep the caterpillar in subjection.

Judge Scott, Brampton—searches for the eggs of the caterpillar in the winter, and takes them off. If any escape then, he finds the young caterpillars in the spring when they have hatched out and begun to make their web.

Chief Johnson said he killed the caterpillars in their web while young.

Mr. Mitchell would get rid of the codlin moths by burning lights in the orchard in summer, so that they can fly into them and perish. The codlin moth worm often crawls under the scales of rough bark, so that I frequently find them there. I would clean off this bark in the early spring, and let the pigs run in the orchard during the summer to devour the fallen apples.

John Feed, Hamilton, knows of no way of getting rid of either of these insect pests but by catching and killing them.

Mr. Honsberger—In order to kill the codlin moth, I gather and feed to my hogs all the fallen apples. Have had very little experience of the tent caterpillar until this year. I have an orchard of 350 young trees, from which I shook the worms off and trampled them to death, and so saved my trees.

Mr. Stephenson.—There are a great many tent caterpillars this year; the best way to get rid of them is to begin early in the spring and gather the eggs or kill the worms as soon as they are hatched.

Col. McGill, Oshawa, scrapes the rough bark off his trees, and ties a rag around the trunk of the tree, and catches the worms of the codlin moth in the folds of the rag. He was troubled with worms on his currant and gooseberry bushes; to get rid of them his man coal-oiled them, and succeeded in killing the bushes if he did not the worms.

Mr. Kettlewell, London, advises to pick up all the fallen fruit frequently, and feed it to the pigs, or burn it, or in some way destroy the worms that are in it. He would turn in the pigs among the trees, if there were no other things that they could get at and injure. The forest tent caterpillars come down on to the body of the tree during the heat of the day, and then is a good time to catch and kill them. But the best way is to get the eggs.

Rev. W. F. Clarke, Guelph, thinks the tent caterpillars are likely to continue troublesome, because they breed on the wild cherry and other trees in the forest. We are much indebted to the students of Entomology for the information they have given us of the habits of these insects. Many think that the studies of the entomologist are of a very trifling nature, but they are by no means so, he is really the orchardists best friend.

W. Saunders, London.—This forest caterpillar does not make a tent like the one with which we are most familiar, but the worms collect on the trunk or large limbs in the middle of the day. They are destroyed in various ways. A military man shoots them with a charge of powder, but the best way is to gather the eggs in winter, and failing to get them in that way, search for them as soon as hatched. Fires in the orchard will destroy the moth of this insect, but they are not likely to catch many of the codlin moth. The codlin moth has two broods in the year. It is the first brood that causes the apples to fall in midsummer. The second brood is found in the apples in the fall and winter. It is very serviceable to put bandages around the trunks of the apple trees in June, for as most of the worms leave the apples before they fall, they will creep under these bandages to make their cocoons and pass into the chrysalis state. These bandages should be examined as often as once in every ten days, and all the worms found under them or in the folds of the cloth destroyed.

Mr. Baker, London.—I find that the codlin moth is getting worse every year. Believe the pigs are very serviceable when allowed to run in the orchard and eat the fallen fruit.

D. Shoff, McGillivray.—The tent caterpillars are stripping the trees completely. Trees denuded of their foliage do not always die, but it injures them for some time. Coal-oil will kill them.

Mr. Legge, St. Mary's, succeeded in saving his orchard by sweeping down the caterpillars and killing them, and then tarred the trunk of the trees to prevent any new comers from going up.

Mr. Searle, Clinton, exhibited a simple contrivance for cutting off the twigs and small branches with the eggs of the caterpillars on them.

Mr. Saunders, London, gave a minute description of the difference between C. Americana, the common tent caterpillar of our orchards, and C. Sylvatica, the forest tent caterpillar, which was this season unusually abundant in that section. Members who have the report for 1875 will find in the entomological part at page 20 and 21, very good drawings of both of those caterpillars, with full descriptions. Mr. Saunders thought that they would not long continue to be troublesome, that from some cause not yet fully understood, they seldom appeared in such great numbers for two consecutive seasons.

Mr. Mitchell has destroyed them in his orchard by sending the boys into the trees who jarred the limbs, which caused the worms to let themselves down, when he caught them in a pan and killed them. He remarked that usually when they begin to travel they have nearly done eating, and are then searching for a convenient place to build their cocoons.

Rev. President Burnet, London, I found them on my trees from the 7th to the 10th of May; by the 24th of May they had made a net over the leaves. Afterwards they went into a fork of the branches, where they wove a web and cast their skins.

P. E. Bucke, Ottawa, remarked that last year they were very abundant in that vicinity, but that this year there were none.

The sixth subject was then considered, viz: Can any of the nut-bearing trees be grown with profit, and if so, what varieties?

John Freed said that in Hamilton the English Cob-nut or Filbert, fruits well.

W. Saunders, London,—I have not much experience with nut trees. Some seven years ago I bought a few Hickory-nut trees, and now they are only about twelve feet high. There is a row of Filberts in the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum but not much fruit as yet, though they have been growing there for six or seven years. Butternut trees that I planted at the same time with the Hickorynut trees are bearing.

P. E. Bucke,—Filberts kill down every year at Ottawa.

Judge Scott remarked that the Butternut grew much faster than the Hickorynut, that the Hickory made a very handsome tree.

Mr. Stitt remarked that the Canadian Hazelnut growing in a shady place fruited well.

P. Jarvis, Stratford.—Butternuts gathered at the proper time make a very fine pickle, and in that state might be made an article of commerce.

President Burnet thought that the winter killed the catkins of the European Filbert, and that hence they fruit seldom and sparsely.

Col. McGill stated that the Native Canadian Hazelnut and Butternut grew well at Oshawa.

Mr. Baker said both Walnuts and Butternuts grow well about London, and thought that the Chestnut should be profitable for the nuts sold at four to five dollars per bushel.

John Symmonds, London, thought that the English Filberts would fruit well if they were only properly pruned. Each tree should be pruned with a clear stem of twelve inches, which must be kept free from all shoots as well as suckers from the root. The head should be kept in an open cup-like form, and the centre preserved open and free from branches. All the short spurs which are produced on the branches should be preserved, but if the laterals exceed six inches in length they should be cut back so as to form spurs. The great object is to have the branches thickly covered with fruit bearing spurs.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered through the President to the kind friends in Stratford, and especially to Mr Jarvis for his kind attentions which had made our meeting so pleasant.

Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Hanson replied, thanking the members from a distance for taking the trouble to come to Stratford and contribute so much to the interest of the meeting.

Thanks were also most cordially tendered to Mr. O'Loane for the use of his office in which the meeting was held, and thereupon the meeting broke up.

## FALL MEETING.

Held in the Town Hall, Port Hope, on Wednesday, 31st October, 1877.

President Burnet called the meeting to order, and the Secretary read the minutes of the Summer Meeting.

The President appointed Messrs. Leslie, Arnold and A. M. Smith, a committee to examine and report upon the seedling fruits on Exhibition, and Messrs. Hora, Bucke, Salter and Dempsey a committee to examine and report upon all other fruits exhibited.

The meeting then proceeded to the consideration of the following subject, viz: Varieties of apple, which of them are proving most worthy of cultivation ?

Wm. Roy, Owen Sound.—The Ribston Pippin is fine for home use and for export, Golden Russet is very valuable, Red Astracan is early and very desirable. The Snow Apple is a first class fruit, the Pomme Grise is hardy and very fine, one of the best for market, Scarlet Pearmain is a very valuable, early autumn fruit, Baldwin does well and bears good crops. The apple crop this year is about one third of the usual quantity and of very fine quality.

Mr. Salter. Port Hope, has just been planting, mostly old standard winter sorts The Baldwin is preferred by the fruit dealers. There is considerable fruit raised about this section, which finds a market at Montreal, Ottawa and Lindsay.

Mr. Coleman, Bowmanville.—There are thousands of barrels of fruit sold from about Bowmanville. The orchards extend to lake Scugog, about eighteen miles distant, and they are splendid. There are from eight to ten thousand barrels sent from Bowmanville alone. We begin with the early sorts, the Early harvest, Golden Sweet, &c., and for winter sorts the Northern Spy, Baldwin, Russets and R. I. Greening. The Greening does not do as well as it used to. I have a Baldwin tree that is twenty years old, it is vigorous and healthy. Early apples bring $1.25, late apples, $1.50 per barrel for the fruit, the buyer picks the fruit and supplies the barrels.

Mr. Roberts. Cobourg, remarked that the Talman Sweet brought only 80 cents per barrel, while other sorts brought $1.25, that is for the fruit alone, the buyer picking and packing. The barrel used is the ordinary flour barrel. Mr. E. C. Beman, of Newcastle, has a large fruit orchard, comprising pears, apples, plums, &c. I have planted three hundred pear trees. My best apples are the Golden Russet, Yellow Belleflower and Northern Spy. The Belleflower is not shipped to Europe because of its want of colour. In that market only high coloured fruit is in demand. The Snow apple does not spot much in my orchard.

Mr. Edwards, Peterboro.—The kinds best suited to that locality are the Snow, St. Lawrence, Yellow Belleflower, Red Astracan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Golden Russet and Northern Spy. There is not much fruit shipped from Peterboro'.

James Clark, of Canifton, grows chiefly seedlings, some of them are very fine. He resides in Thurlow, six miles north of Belleville. I have over twenty varieties of seedlings, four or five of these are more fruitful, more hardy, and on that account more profitable than the kinds usually grown. Some of them keep until February and March. He exhibited to the meeting one of his seedlings, it was a conical striped apple, sub-acid and keeps well until the first of February. It sells well. It was suggested that he name it the Clarke apple.

Mr. Trenbeth, Port Hope, shewed to the meeting a sample of the Grimes Golden Pippin which he plucked from the tree sent to him by the association. The Northern Spy is one of the apples most highly esteemed, it is sought for by the fruit dealers. The Yellow Belle Flower is also very much thought of. I sold this year about forty barrels of apples, for which I received $2.10 per barrel, packed in common flour barrels. The barrels cost me 30cts each. I picked and packed myself. He shewed to the meeting very fine samples of Blenheim Orange, Yellow Belleflower, R. I. Greening, Cabashea, and Golden Russet.

Geo. Smith, Port Hope, remarked that fruit growing is increasing about Port Hope.

A. Hood, Guelph, called attention to a seedling dessert apple not unlike a crab in appearance, sweet and pleasant.

After dinner the subject of pear culture was taken up and the varieties which had proved most successful.

Mr. Roberts has not fruited any new varieties yet, but has imported a number of pear trees from France, some nineteen new sorts of pear, besides plum, cherry and apple. Has fruited the plum, Belle de September, and found it large and fine.

Mr. Coleman.—Our soil is strong, rich and dry, trees do well in it, yea, splendidly; it is a clay soil but not stiff. I plant my dwarf pears with the place of union a little below the surface. After they have been growing a few years, I remove the earth from the trunk in the latter part of July, cut the bark of the pear and return the earth to its place. I do this in order to make roots grow out from the pear above its junction with the quince. The best variety of all is the Flemish Beauty. I like the Summer Bon Chretien; do not think much of Napoleon. The Bartlett is rather tender, particularly if exposed to the north west wind. Clapp's Favourite does remarkably well, fruits evenly and abundantly, but the fruit will not keep The White Doyenne is good, the fruit does not crack and the tree bears every year. Duchess of Angouleme is not the most profitable. Winter Nelis is a fine variety. Louise Bonne is an enormous cropper, and does splendidly.

Mr. Clark, Canifton, grows good apples and grapes, but cannot do anything with the pear.

Mr. Edwards, Peterboro'.—The Flemish Beauty is the best pear we have in our section.

Mr. Roy, of Owen Sound, named Bartlett, Summer Franc Real, Beurre Diel, Duchess of Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Lawrence, Louise Bonne, Seckel, Sheldon, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Superfin, Glout Morceau, and Winter Nelis. His favourite of them all is the Flemish Beauty; it is healthy and productive. The pear trees have not shewn any blight this season. He uses wood ashes liberally about his pear trees.

Wm. Saunders, London.—I used to fancy that the Flemish Beauty was free from blight, but now I must say that I have lost nearly all of my trees of this variety by the blight. My Clapp's Favourite are also badly mutilated. Beurre d'Anjou has suffered the least; the fruit of this variety is large and good. My trees of the Lawrence have been blighting during the last two years. I have failed with dwarf pear trees, owing to the killing of the quince roots by the frosts of winter. The Duchess d'Angouleme has succeeded the best of any of the dwarfs. Dana's Hovey is a very nice fruit, and as yet has not suffered in my grounds from the blight. I am very partial to the Tyson. The Jalousie de Fontenay is sweet and of fine flavour.

Mr. Simpson, grows Clapp's Favourite, Flemish Beauty and Bartlett; gives the preference to Clapp's Favourite. As yet has not been troubled with the blight.

E. A. Powers, grows pears; thinks highly of the Flemish beauty and Winter Nelis. Has been troubled with the blight, but thinks he has prevented it by driving rusty nails into the roots, for since then he has not been troubled with blight.

Charles Arnold, Paris, is very favourably impressed with the Goodale; the tree is a good grower; the fruit is of good flavor, though not equal to the Seckel or Tyson in quality. I am satisfied there is more money to be gained by growing the Goodale than by raising pears of the Flemish Beauty. The fruit is large. General Negley is a fine showy fruit. Duchess de Bordeaux is a splendid keeper.

Mr. Rose.—My soil is a medium heavy soil, and deep. Would name Flemish Beauty, Bartlett, Clapp's Favourite, Vicar Winkfield, White Doyenne and Duchess d'Angouleme.

A. M. Smith, Drummondville.—Have fruited the Mount Vernon; it is a fruit of fine quality.

Rev. R. Burnet.—The Brockworth Park is a splendid pear, and well worthy of cultivation. It is much like a large Louise Bonne.

The meeting then proceeded to the consideration of the subject of plum culture, and the best varieties.

M. Coleman said that he grew the Washington, Smith's Orleans, Lombard, Yellow Egg, Prince's Yellow Gage, and many more. I like the Smith's Orleans. Lombard is an enormous cropper, and pays immensely. Reine Claude de Bavay and Coe's Golden Drop both require a sheltered situation. Guthrie's Apricot bears well. Smith's Orleans is a capital plum. Local buyers take my crop and ship the plums to Montreal, paying me a dollar per box, holding three pecks!

J. D. Roberts, Cobourg, grows early Prolific, Victoria, Belle de Septembre, Diamond, Yellow Egg, Goliath, Mitchelson, &c. Lombard is one of the best, a great cropper, sure bearer, and of good flavor. Diamond is a very large black plum, not best quality. Am pleased with Belle de Septembre; it is large and of good quality; a first-class market plum, in colour a beautiful bright red. My ground is all made soil, a black loam.

Mr. Bull, Weston.—The Lombard is the principal one I grow, but I think there is more money in the Columbia. The Washington is a fine plum. The Green Gage grows well and fruits well. The Bradshaw kills back. My soil is a heavy clay.

Mr. Rose said, my plums have nearly all died out.

W. Roy, Owen Sound.—I have had an enormous crop of plums this year. I grow Coe's Golden Drop, which I esteem very highly; also the Imperial Gage, the Lombard, and, by the way, more money can be made out of this than out of any other sort. Pond's Seedling is very large, showy, and sells well; Fellemberg is very sweet and luscious, and fine for drying; Victoria is a very showy fruit, of medium quality; the Diamond is large, fine for exporting. I find on inquiry that those dealing in plums have exported this season upwards of four thousand five hundred bushels of this fruit, of which three fourths were Lombard. Probably two-thirds of the shipment went to Chicago. The price ranged from 75 cents to $1.50 per bushel. With us, plum-trees do not last more than seven or eight years after they come into bearing,—they literally bear themselves to death; hence it is necessary to plant a new orchard as soon as the old one begins to fail. We have no curculio; there is some appearance of black knot, but we are all trying to keep that down.

P. C. Dempsey, Albury.—I had no fruit this year to speak of, just a few specimens of the Lombard, Prune, Victoria, and Pond's Seedling. I value the Prune and Victoria. Plums vary very much in price, ranging from two to five dollars per bushel.

J. Clarke named Washington, Yellow Egg, and a large blue plum, probably the Purple Egg.

Mr. P. C. Dempsey remarked that in his section the country is full of blue damsons, growing in almost every fence corner. The fruit was sweet, of very fine flavour, and the tree is hardy and reliable.

Mr. Beadle remarked that through the kindness of Mr. Dempsey he had received a bushel of these damsons, which came to him in excellent order, and proved to be the best plum when cooked of any he had seen canned.

Mr. Powers grew the Lombard, Washington, Imperial Gage, and Yellow Gage. For the market he had found the Lombard the most reliable.

P. E. Bucke, Ottawa.—We cannot grow your cultivated plums, the trees do not fruit in our climate. We have some very fine wild sorts which are hardy and productive.

Rev. Mr. Bethune, Port Hope.—I have a few plum-trees in my garden, but do not know the names of them. The trees are healthy, and bore some fruit this year.

Wm. Saunders, London.—I had a good crop of plums this year, and they paid well—better than any other fruit I have grown.

The Committee on Seedling Fruits brought in their Report, which is as follows:—

---

## REPORT OF SEEDLING COMMITTEE.

Port Hope, October 31st, 1877.

Mr. J. C. Wilson, of Whitby, exhibits two varieties of seedling apples, and one of crabs. No. 1, a medium-sized striped reddish apple, ripening in fall; fair quality, but not equal to many cultivated varieties of same season.

No. 2. A seedling, in size, appearance, and all its qualities, much resembling the Maiden's Blush, but probably earlier.

The crab is a seedling from the Red Siberian but later, being now in season. Might be valuable upon further trial for its lateness.

Mr. J. Burrows, of Drummondville, shows a seedling apple, season winter, medium size, greenish-yellow, with a slightly reddish cheek, mild sub-acid flavour. We would be glad to see it at the Winter Meeting, when its merits can be more fully tested.

Mr. Roy, of Owen Sound, has a handsome seedling of medium to large size, splashed and mottled with red on a yellow ground, the flesh now coarse, but as it would seem to be a good keeper we would like to see it at the Winter Meeting, when it will be more nearly ripe.

Mr. Wm. Brown, Sydenham, Co. Grey, one specimen of seedling winter apple of large size, not sufficiently ripe to judge of its qualities.

Mr. John E. Bull, of Weston, exhibits five varieties of apples, two of them of considerable excellence. No. 1, a large, light-yellow fruit, slightly striped, strongly resembling the Colvert in appearance and season, but of much better quality; flesh white, flavour good to very good, sub-acid.

No. 2, a handsome, oblong apple, season fall, beautifully striped and splashed with carmine red on a light-yellow ground; quality, first-rate, flesh very white, fine grain, flavour a sprightly sub-acid resembling the Fameuse, but richer. We award it a prize of $5.

Jas. M. Anderson, of Guelph, shows an apple in size, colour, and qualities strongly resembling the Benoni, if not identical.

Mr. Jas. Clarke, of Canifton, submits a showy, striped, red and yellow apple, sweet, and of fair quality. Might be prized by those who desire a sweet fall apple. Also a large oblong striped apple, of fair sub-acid quality, season early winter. Recommended for trial, especially in the colder parts of our Province. And a pretty, medium-sized crab, red, and of good, nearly sweet, flavour. We are unable to say if it will prove useful for cooking purposes.

Messrs. Leslie & Son exhibited a fair seedling pear, much resembling in appearance a medium-sized Beurre Bosc, of fine quality, buttery, free from grittiness, and worthy of extensive trial.

Mr. S. Greenfield, of Ottawa, sends a grape, said to be a seedling from the Concord, resembling the Hartford Prolific and of the same season, but not equal to these standard sorts.

P. C. Dempsey, of Albury, places on the table his No. 25 Seedling White Grape, a hybrid which has formerly been before the Association and received a first prize. It is superior in size of both bunch and berry to most of the white grapes heretofore introduced, of good flavour, and entirely free from foxiness. We would express the hope that the Society may some time be able to distribute it to the members of the Association.

A. M. Smith.
Charles Arnold.
Geo. Leslie, Jr.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE OTHER FRUITS ON EXHIBITION

Mr. Geo. Leslie, showed pears—Flemish Beauty, fine sample; Jaminette, Beurre Haines, good specimens; White Doyenne, fine specimens; Beurre Langlier, well-grown; Beurre Superfin, Mount Vernon, a good new winter pear, likely to succeed in Canada, and a profitable one to grow; Beurre Gris, Easter Beurre, a good keeper; Sheldon, a magnificent specimen; Beurre de Waterloo, Beurre Hardy, Winter Nelis, Doyenne Sieulle, Bergamot Cadette, a new variety; Brown Beurre, good; Buerre Diel, Beurre Clairgeau, Vicar of Winkfield, fine; Duchess d'Angouleme, a very superior collection in every respect. Apples —Stotts Russet a fine russet apple, seedling not yet ripe, but has been proved to be a good keeper, heavy cropper, and a fine strong grower, has received a prize from the Fruit Growers' Association. Jeffries, a new apple of much excellence; Kentish Filbasket, king of Tomkins county; St. Lawrence, Cornish Gilliflower, a very handsome apple without much flavour, Hertfordshire pear-main, light-coloured, medium-sized fruit, of very good flavour, well worthy of a more extended cultivation:—a fine display.

William Roy.—Flemish Beauty, very superior specimens; Winter Nelis, fair size; Glout Merceau, handsome specimens; Sheldon, good; Beurre Diel, Lawrence, Duchess d'Angouleme, Beurre Superfin, excellent specimen; Graslin, Beurre Clairgeau, Easter Beurre.—This collection is of great excellence, proving the Owen Sound district is specially suited to the growth of this fruit.

A. M. Smith displays a magnificent specimen of King of Tompkins, and a fair sample of Maryland Red Streak.

Peter Coleman, of Bowmanville, showed some exceedingly fine Duchess d'Angouleme pears of extraordinary size, one weighing 18 oz., also a fair specimen of Beurre d'Anjou.

William Simpson, Port Hope, had some Flemish Beauty well coloured, of extra fine size and flavour.

William Roy, Owen Sound.—Apples—Ribstone Pippins, Fameuse, Baldwin, Yellow, Belleflower, Golden Russet, Fall Pippin, good specimens, free from codlin moth, the Snows being unusually fine.

H. M. Rose, Port Hope, showed pears—Buffam, White Doyenne, Napoleon, and apples —Fameuse, Yellow Belleflower.

Charles Arnold, Paris, shewed again two varieties of his Hybridized Grapes, Canada and Othello. Of the latter it is perhaps again necessary to say that it requires a good touch of the frost, as some may not have taken this precaution and so have been disappointed at its flavour. Of Canada the same may be said, as this alone brings it to its proper excellence.

George Smith, Port Hope, Iona grapes, well-coloured and ripened.

Richard Trenbeth, Port Hope.—Apples. A superior lot of Blenheim Orange would sell well in the English market. Golden Russet, Greening, Cabashea, extra fine specimen; Yellow Belleflower, Northern Spy, Ribstone Pippin, Rambo, Grimes Golden, a good display.

P. E. Bucke,
F. H. Hora,
P. C. Dempsey,
G. B. Salter,

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE SEEDLING PEACHES AND OTHER FRUITS GROWN BY MR. B. GOTT, ARKONA, ONTARIO.

*To the Directors of the Fruit Growers' Association.*

Gentlemen,—Your Committee appointed to visit the grounds of Mr. B. Gott, of Arkona, and to examine his seedling peaches and other fruits, beg to submit the following report:—

We left London by the early morning train of the 14th of September, and reached Watford Station on the Great Western Railway about 9 a. m. Arkona is situate in the midst of a belt of fertile country, midway between Watford and Parkhill, the latter being on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway; Arkona is about 12 miles from either place, and about 7 or 8 from Lake Huron. Having secured a conveyance at Watford, and the day being fine, we had a very pleasant drive, reaching Mr. Gott's farm and nurseries about a mile and a half beyond the village in a little more than two hours.

As our visit was somewhat unexpected, we found that Mr. Gott was absent from home. He had gone to Parkhill, one of his market outlets, with a load of peaches. We found, however, no difficulty in getting all the information we needed, and were shown every attention by his good wife who seemed to take an equal interest with her husband in all that was grown on the place, knew the history of almost every tree and was quite familiar with all the different varieties of fruit.

We were soon among the peach trees which were so heavily laden as to threaten their destruction, indeed some of the more weakly branches had given way, broken down with the weight of fruit. The orchard of seedling peaches first claimed our attention. In this there were about 240 trees in all; the great bulk of them with an abundance of fruit of fair size, ruddy in appearance, of good average quality and remarkably uniform in character. But there were among them several of superior excellence, the characteristics of which we shall give in detail indicating the fruits by numbers.

No. 1.—Large; seven and three-quarter inches in circumference; colour, whitish yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh white; very juicy; melting, and of a rich flavour; stone free, with the flesh surrounding it of a deep red colour. The foliage of the tree is large and vigorous, the young wood deep red. The fruit ripens about a week after Hale's early.

No. 2.—Large; nearly eight inches in circumference; color, pale yellow, almost covered with splashes and dots of deep red; flesh rich and juicy; white with reddish dots and red flesh about the stone; stone medium sized, free; foliage vigorous and glossy.

No. 3.—Is an excellent seedling peach, very closely resembling No. 2.

No. 4.—Large; yellowish white, mottled almost entirely over with bright red. Flesh juicy, melting and of good flavour; white, much stained with red; stone free. The origin of these seedlings is unknown.

Adjoining the seedling orchard there were a goodly number of trees of some of the standard varieties. There were 50 Crawfords Early with a fine crop of very handsome and high-coloured fruit, specimens of which measured eight and a half inches in circumference. These peaches were now ripe and being marketed.

There were also, besides other varieties, 10 Mountain Rose, an excellent and high-flavoured white peach, some of which measured eight inches in circumference. and bore some resemblance to the seedlings Nos. 1 and 2. The suture on the Mountain Rose is visible entirely around the fruit, although more prominent on the one side than the other. Mr. Gott's crop of peaches this season was over two hundred bushels, for which he realized from $1.75 to $4 a bushel.

His soil is a rich, deep sandy loam, with a subsoil of white sand. It was formerly a favourite Indian camping ground. evidence of which is furnished by the number of arrow heads and pieces of Indian pottery found by Mr. Gott on the premises; indeed we picked up several pieces of this pottery ourselves while walking over the grounds.

Grapes, we found, were very forward here; even as early as this the greater part of the crop had been marketed. The vines were planted eight feet apart and ten feet between the rows; in one vineyard they were planted from east to west, in the other from north to south. The excellent character of the soil, and the sunny situation of the vineyards on a gentle slope facing south, resulted here in the fruit being unusually high coloured with a remarkable development of saccharine matter. Among other varieties we observed the following:—

Iona, good crop, not quite ripe.
Concord, heavy crop, scarcely ripe; bunch and berry unusually large.
Hartford Prolific, quite ripe, nearly all the crop had been gathered.
Delaware, quite ripe, highly coloured, fine bunch and berry.
Rogers 4, scarcely ripe.
Rogers 3, quite ripe; most of this variety had been marketed.
Eumelan, ripe and gone; the crop had been good.
Rogers 19, ripe; a heavy bearer, with large berry and fine bunch.
Rogers 43 (Barry), nearly ripe.
Rogers 44, almost ripe; large bunch and berry.
Rogers 9, ripe, and deeper in colour than usual.
Salem, ripe; fruiting well.
Rebecca, nearly ripe; fair bunches, fruiting moderately well.

His pear trees are young and not many of them fruiting yet. We saw some good Bartletts fine fair fruit. Flemish Beauties very large and handsome; also fine examples of Beurre d'Anjou and Seckel. The cherry trees, both on mazzard and mahaleb stocks had made remarkably healthy and vigorous growth, but had not fruited yet. The apple trees were also young but healthy, and making good growth

Mr. Gott is also successful with small fruits. His raspberry canes had made strong growth, and yielded good fruit in their season. He cultivates Philadelphia, Clarke, Yellow Antwerp and Brandywine; also gooseberries, currants, and strawberries, finding a ready market for all his fruit in his own district

By the time we had made a careful tour of the orchards and partaken of a lunch, kindly provided for us, Mr. Gott had returned from market, and with him during the afternoon we visited again the different points of interest on his place, and returning to Watford in time for the evening train, we reached London about ten P.M., much pleased with the experiences of the day.

WM. SAUNDERS,
ROBERT BURNET,
CHARLES ARNOLD,

## OUR FRUITS FOR 1877.

*By B. Gott, Arkona.*

Being shut out from the pale of competition for your annual prize essays by inexperience and a want of skill in the subject to be treated, I shall content myself, and deem it a privilege and a pleasure to report as briefly as possible upon some of our common fruits for the very encouraging season just passed ; and this I shall hasten to do before the exquisite and delightful flavour of our excellent grapes and aromatic peaches has wholly passed from the delicate and sensitive touch of our palate ; or before the sweeping, blustering, pinching and merciless winds of approaching winter have driven the pervading and pleasant fragrance of them far away from our gardens and orchards. Allow me to note firstly—

### OUR GRAPES,

By which term I should like to be understood to mean to designate Canadian grapes, those grown, fostered, and matured on the soil and within the boundary of British Canada,—or, if you please, Ontario. And further I should like to be understood to mean not grapes that are the product of vines carefully nursed and protected within walls of brick and mortar, and covered with transparent glass, and tended with the hand of matured experience and skill, but those grapes that are the products, the spontaneous fruitfulness of vines firmly rooted in the open fertile soils of our hills ; wafted and fanned by the pure and invigorating breezes of our delightful atmosphere, and warmed and invigorated by that energetic and life-giving principle derived directly from our brilliant Canadian sun. (I hope to be excused for the use of this seemingly selfish and ridiculous expression, as I am led to believe that the intense brightness, the extreme purity, and the vigour of our sunshine, is a peculiarity of Canada.) By our grapes I may be understood to mean further, not the wild, austere, and uninviting products of our native indigenous species of grape vines, found clambering in our native forests and on the banks of our beautiful streams (although some of these are not altogether bad to take), but grapes that are the abundant products of vines that were originated and nursed by the industrious, careful, skilled, and experienced Canadian and American hybridists and cultivators. Among those vines we have the highest, the best, and the latest improved types of the species, viz., Arnold's Hybrids, Dempsey's Hybrids, Mills, and others of Canadian origin ; also Roger's Hybrids, Ricket's, Campbell's, and many others of great excellence of American origin. These valuable fruits of highest and purest excellence, are found growing and thriving as luxuriantly and satisfactorily on our open borders as the most enthusiastic grape-lover could well desire. It is very pleasing and instructive to carefully note the growing importance to the masses of this branch of horticultural industry in this country. A few years ago, people among us of some considerable intelligence, would startle us in the most abrupt manner on grapes being presented to their notice, with the inquiry, " Yes, very nice ; but what are they good for ? How shall we use them ? What are they used for ?" and many other such questions of like ridiculous import. How changed are the inquiries of the present time, and all through the late grape season, instead of the foregoing, people would curiously and interestedly ask what is the name of this or the other variety when presented to their notice. Have you any vines of this or the other varieties to dispose of? etc., etc., thus showing the deepest intelligent concernment, and evincing at once a desire to possess the fruitful vine that would only promise to produce for them like precious fruits. Again, a short time ago it was not safe to offer a hundred-weight of grapes upon some of our country markets for fear of a stagnation, and an utter failure to dispose of the stock in anything like a reasonable and satisfactory, mannner. To-day, in those same markets, thousands of pounds can be safely offered, and can be easily and satisfactorily disposed of, and with very encouraging results. The grapes both of Canadian and American origin, consumed in this country during the past season among all classes of our people, must have amounted to an enormous aggregate; and so the demand is multiplied and extended in this remarkable manner from year to year. It would not be very unsafe to one's reputation for veracity, or require any superhuman intellect to predict that in this country this remarkable consumption of this valuable fruit will go on increasing, and its popularity extending; and if the demand is not amply met at home, and by the industries of home growers, it must come from abroad, and foreign growers in other lands will be called upon to supply our people with a fruit they will not do without; and which we can safely, abundantly, and profitably produce at home. We have sunshine and showers as sublimely and as plentifully as any people; we have hill and dale as picturesque and as fertile as any land can boast, where we can produce bunches that will gladden the heart and elevate our native pride of country and home. The original wild grape-vine, and its near relative the Clinton, being only one remove from it, are fast disappearing, and are being rapidly and successfully supplanted by the far more valuable and excellent Othello, Agawam, Concord, Delaware, and many other valuable sorts of undoubted and established superiority. As for sorts and varieties and their characteristic points of difference and excellence, it appears to me that we are, as a people, merely experimenting, and our work at present accomplished and accomplishing is trial and testing. Although we have many varieties of grapes of the best of quality, and of established repute in their favourite localities, but as yet we have not a perfect, untarnished grape, resolutely coming up to all demands and fulfilling all requirements. We have not a grape that we can safely and confidently recommend to all classes of growers, and under all the various circumstances of their tastes and soils. This, however, I never expect to see; and it seems to me to be preposterous to ask for such a grape. It is not obtained in any other fruit of which we have any knowledge, and why should it be presistently asked for or so perseveringly studied and laboured for in our grapes. Each variety has its individual and characteristic peculiarities of nature and constitution; and he who originates a variety of grape of even an established local merit, is a benefactor to his country. Those varieties now existing and propagated freely among us, are, very fortunately, almost endless in their diversities, and are individually suited and well adapted to every man in his various tastes and requirements, to his circumstances and his relationships; and all he has to do is to find out, to test, to observe, and thus come to the knowledge of the variety or varieties best adapted to his individual peculiarities. All are good and useful in their proper places, and under proper and congenial conditions; and all are excellent and serviceable to men in their proper time and season. To say unqualifiedly that one variety is better than all others is a task not easily defined. It is very true, notwithstanding, that at the present time and under present existing circumstances of climate, soil, and season on this continent—I mean, of course, the grape-growing regions of it,—grape-growers, through the utmost extent of the regions, unhesitatingly confer an overshadowing and a proud pre-eminence upon the prevailing and unconquerable excellencies of one variety, and that variety is the *Concord*. On every list, north and south, east and west, it stands pre-eminently and emphatically as *The Grape for the Million.* But how long this high and sweeping verdict may continue to hold good, it is at present impossible for any ordinary intellect to predict. It is quite possible, and not at all improbable, that some new and aspiring grape of better inherent qualities shall be originated and produced among us that will take the dignified and coveted position, and leading the van shall leave its favoured rival far in the distant past. Just think of the extent and grandeur of the work that is here open for investigation and competition. How our hybridists and originators may ponder and work, and what fond and aspiring hopes may well animate their exertions with this grand conception and this cherished object before their vision. Remember, friend, that you aim at nothing less than to beat the Concord. Work away Arnold, and Saunders, and Dempsey; work away Rogers and Rommel, Campbell and Rickets of American renown. Your already heavy and justly celebrated work is yet unfinished; though you have bestowed trophies upon us your highest ambition is not attained. To beat the Concord in its glorious perfections, will require your utmost and concentrated abilities; your best and continued exertions, and your highest and best possible ripened experience. This popular and national variety originated with one E. W. Bull, of Concord, Mass., about some thirty years ago. The vine is very hardy, a good grower, and very healthy and productive. The wood is strong and rather long-jointed, and the leaves are large and deeply lobed. The fruit is large, globular, black, and thickly covered with a beautiful blue bloom; skin thin, and very easily cracks;

fruit sweet, pulpy, tender; colours about two weeks before the Catawba, but should be allowed to hang long to develop all its excellencies; bunches large-shouldered and compact. The hardiness, productiveness, and popularity of the Concord have induced many attempts to raise seedlings therefrom, some of which have attained considerable note, but none surpassing the renowned parent. During the past favourable and encouraging season for grape-growing in this section, we have been enabled to fruit and properly mature some thirty distinctive and representative varieties of noted Canadian and American grapes on our grounds. All these have uniformly done well, and given the best of satisfaction, excepting perhaps Agawam Roger's No. 15, which suffered much in wood, leaf, and berry from sunscald and mildew; but whether this was caused by, or is the result of, internal weakness of nature and constitution, and thus an inability to withstand the trying vicissitudes of our peculiarly trying Canadian climate, or whether it was merely from the improper acclimatizing, that may be better affected or removed entirely after a few years residence among us, I am at present unable to state, but from some cause it failed to ripen its fruit. Wilder, Rogers' No. 4, and Herbert Rogers' No. 44, are either and each of them most certainly remarkable and highly valuable varieties, and may be justly estimated as boons to the people. Where they do well they may be very safely encouraged and liberally planted. The vines are so vigorous, such strong, free, and rampant growers; make such fine, heavy, and healthy wood, and are clothed with such large, fine and handsome leaves, that they are at once captivating in their very appearance. But when the large compact bunches of rich, black, and deliciously-flavoured fruit is seen and tasted, the argument is conclusive: it is more than the most exacting and the most critical can withstand.

As for Delaware, we most sincerely think that the high and proud position so long and so extensively gained by this favourite variety is very much shaken by competition with the newer and very promising variety of Dr. G. W. Grant's on the Iona Islands, near Peekskill, N. Y., and hence called *Iona* from the place of its nativity. With the single exception of earliness of maturity this is a *peer*, a successful competitor for the national laurels so long held by the old standard variety, Delaware. Its vine, on gaining some root force is a remarkably heavy and strong grower, stout jointed and thickly covered with a large healthy and beautiful foliage. The fruit is large, oblong or oval, and of a beautiful, captivating, redish colour marked with deep, red veins longitudinally, and hangs pendant from a large, long and loosely clustered, heavily shouldered bunch. The capabilities of the vine for endurance in our climate is good, and for production and fruitfulness, wonderful. For excellence, pure and simple excellence in internal value, Mr. Rogers' No. 9, Lindley, stands at the present, among out-door and tested grapes without a successful rival. The vine is hardy and enduring in our colds, but not so unflinching in our heats, and on some soils, and in some locations a little liable to mildew. It makes a good growth in favourable circumstances and an abundance of strong healthy wood. The fruit is large, round, of a brick-red colour, pulp, soft, sweet, sprightly and of a peculiarly aromatic flavour, and of very high excellencies, the bunch is large, compact and heavily shouldered. The leaf is large and fine and the properties of the vine for early and abundant bearing are very satisfactory. This season we have had the extreme and unexpected satisfaction of fruiting the much talked of Early Champion or Talman as it is differently denominated in various localities; it has one predominating point of merit viz: that of earliest maturity, the first grape of the season, (and we all have an extremely keen relish for that) and is not otherwise an inferior grape, the wood and leaf much, very much, resemble those of Perkin's or Hartford Prolific (but rather closer jointed than the latter) and the growth is strong and very healthy, and endures our climate well. The fruit is medium, round and of a bright, deep black colour, and without bloom, and is thickly set on a simple bunch, and of a rich, mild, sugary flavour. The vine is very hardy and prolific, and from the fact of the very early maturity of its fruit would be very acceptable and profitable; and should be largely planted and encouraged among us. The Hartford Prolific, it seems to me, is striving hard, very hard for a place and name among the early varieties, it is really a very valuable and serviceable variety and well adapted to the popular want for an early, good grape. The vine is hardy and an excellent grower, and an early and abundant fruiter, the wood is heavy and healthy, and long jointed, and covered with a foliage at once fine, healthy and abundant, and I think, the finest and most spreading leaves found on any of our out-door grapes. The fruit is medium, round and of a dark, black colour with slight bloom, the flesh is semipulpy and of a sweet, sprightly flavour. The bunch is large, loose and heavily shouldered ; and the vine (true to name) is very prolific, and commences to show fruit very young. Our highest hopes and expectations were, from a very early time raised to their utmost capacity by the reports of the good qualities we everywhere got from the Eumelan, one of Dr. G. W. Grant's new valuables, but rather two highly praised varieties. Well, we had it heavily fruiting on our grounds this very season, and are somewhat at rest as to its real place and intrinsic merits. That it is a valuable, and in some localities and respects an excellent variety, cannot be denied, but that it will attain a popularity or an eminence equal to some that are already in the market is very questionable.

The vine is a good grower and very hardy, and the bluish-coloured wood is covered with a beautiful bloom, and a fine large showy foliage and is very close jointed. The fruit is medium, round, and of a bluish black colour, covered with a showy bloom and is of a mild, soft sweetness, somewhat resembling the elder berry, and without good grape character. The berries with us this season were much and seriously affected by a sort of dry rot that appeared on them in spots like a red scab or blotch, and eventually resulted in the berry shrivelling and totally drying up to the skin ; and this singular disease spread rapidly from berry to berry through the entire bunch, and in some cases to every bunch on the vine. Whether this manifestation is a peculiarity of our soil and climate, or whether it is an internal weakness of the vine I am not at present able to say, but if it should continue it will terminate in the condemnation of this promising and largely expectant variety. What bunches were perfect and well matured, however, were excellent, and extremely admirable. Last, but not least, of our newly acquired and promising varieties of grapes this year was the Rebecca. Well, now, I cannot say that Rebecca has, after all, so very much real sterling merit in it ; but like many of her fair and famed namesakes has much, if not most, of her goodness in the name But still it has some good qualities, and I believe if it were properly grown, and well matured (which might not have been the case with us this season), it would be a very fair grape, and then it is a *white* grape. The vine is a delicate slow grower, especially when young, but very hardy and close jointed. The leaf is small, delicate, and very deeply lobed, but very healthy ; the fruit is small to medium, oblong, and of a sweetish sprightly flavour ; and of a clear greenish whiteness ; the bunch is small, simple and very compact. For amateur culture this variety would make a very nice addition where a man can afford time and expense to gratify a fine taste.

Of the other varieties we have fruited upon our ground and of whose merits or demerits, as far as our soil, location, and climate are concerned, we are at least capable of offering an opinion, I shall at the present content myself by simply giving a short and plain description.

*Massasoit, Roger's* No. 3.—Vine healthy, strong grower, and early and abundant bearer. Wood very hardy, strong, and close jointed : leaves large, fine and healthy, and deeply lobed. Fruit medium to large, round, and of a reddish brown colour with a bluish bloom ; flavour excellent, and of a very inviting and pleasant aroma ; bunch large and shouldered. This is a very profitable and promising variety.

*Merrimac, Rogers* No. 19.—Although it much resembles Wilder in its habits and general characteristics, yet it is scarcely so good or so valuable a variety. It is, however, well worthy of our best attention for amateur culture.

*Barry, Rogers, No.* 43.—Vine very strong and rampant grower ; hardy, healthy, and a good and early bearer ; leaves abundant, large and healthy. Fruit large round, and of a bright black colour ; flesh sweet, tender and good, and about two weeks later than Wilder in maturing. Bunches medium to large, compact and shouldered. This is a very showy and very promising grape.

*Delaware.*—Of this famed variety so much has been said and written of late, that most growers perfectly understand its good and excellent qualities ; and I need scarcely detain the patient reader with a description of either it or its fruit. Sufficient to say, however, that with us during the past season it has well retained its everywhere excellent qualities.

*Salem, Rogers No.* 53.—Some authorities, however, have this numbered 22, but I have very good reason to believe the first number to be correct. (The Bushberg's catalogue, page 72 ) The vine after reaching some age is a strong and vigorous grower, healthy and hardy, and promising to be an early kind ; good flavour ; the wood is heavy and close jointed ; foliage healthy and beautiful, and deeply lobed. The fruit is large to very large, round, and of a mild red colour covered with bloom. The flesh is tender semipulpy, sprightly, aromatic and very agreeable ; bunches medium to large, shouldered, and is a very valuable acquisition and wherever tried appears to be quite a popular favourite.

Of the late ripening varieties that we were enabled to fruit, and very nicely to mature by the 5th of October, were the following, viz :

Goethe, Roger's No. 1.—The vine is a strong and very good grower, heavy wood and close jointed, and has a disposition to show fruit quite early ; it is hardy, healthy, and abundantly covered with a showy foliage. Fruit large, oblong, and adheres firmly to the bunch, and of a whitish red colour ; flesh tender, sweet and rich, and possessing many of the characteristics of the celebrated Originator's Grapes. Bunches are large, long and loose, and simple. Where this grape can be properly grown and matured it would doubtless be very valuable.

Clinton.—This old sort is so well and generally known that a description of it seems needless, it is esteemed lightly, and of little internal value.

Catawba. —This old and popular variety seems to well retain its much renowned and valuable characteristics, and they have been partially brought out by us the past favourable season. Where it can be properly grown and matured, it is, without doubt, a number one grape, Ohio to the contrary notwithstanding. Vine a moderate grower at least while young, but very hardy, vigorous and healthy, and a good and early bearer. Fruit medium to large, round, red, with a soft lilac bloom ; flesh tender, somewhat pulpy, with a very rich vinous and spicy flavour of the best and most pleasant quality ; bunches large, long, loose and shouldered. If we can raise and mature Catawbas we ought to be proud, and much more deeply patriotic.

Perkins.—Vine very much resembling Hartford, but rather more woolly and leaves far more deeply lobed ; a healthy and good grower, and early bearer. Fruit medium oblong, and of a soft whitish red colour ; flesh pulpy, not highly flavoured but pleasant ; no definite character claiming attention. Bunches small to medium, very compact, but does not hold the berry well, and slightly shouldered. I see no very good points to recommend Perkins to our friendly consideration.

Alvey or Hagar.—Vine very rapid and strong grower ; wood heavy and long jointed, hardy and healthy. Fruit excessively small, round, and of a bright black colour ; flesh no pulp, juicy mild and of a dark blood red, seeds large. Bunch small, shouldered, loose, and uninviting. This variety with us this season is of no value excepting merely as a curiosity, and to swell the list.

Isabella.—This old and well-tried variety has still some good points, but it is not always certain that they are going to be realized. The character is so well known that a description is useless. One of the best qualities of the fruit, if it is matured well, is its keeping qualities ; nicely and securely put away the fruit can be made to retain its plumpness and character long after most others are done, and so materially prolong the pleasant grape season, a point of no small value.

Israella.—This is one of Dr. Grant's puffs, and brought extensively into notice some few years ago, by that over-sanguine and enthusiastic gentleman. With us this season it is a great sell, and a great disappointment. The vine, however, is a strong grower, and pretty hardy, wood heavy and short jointed ; foliage healthy and good. Fruit small, round, and of a bright black colour ; flesh tender, and of no decided character. Bunch small and loosely scattered. Its excellencies are yet to appear.

Of those varieties growing and doing well with us, but which have not as yet presented us a sample of their fruit for inspection.

Othello, Arnold's No. 1—A good grower and hardy, with a deeply lobed, healthy and delicate leaf.

Autuchon, Arnold's No. 5.—Quite promising.

Martha.—Very slow and delicate grower while young, but possessing a good name from abroad, we hope great things from it.

Adirondac.—This is also a remarkably slow and delicate sort, while young. Hardy, but difficult to start ; it may, however redeem itself.

Crevelling, also hardy, but delicate while young.

Croton.—On account of the preciousness and extensive popularity of this promising variety, I have tried hard to get it started and fairly under way ; but as yet have made but very slow progress. Ive's seedling good grower, hardy.

Walter.—Good grower, hardy, and very satisfactory so far. We hope much from this variety.

Lady.—Aye this is the variety inestimably precious. It is Mr. Campbell's speciality from Delaware, Ohio. It may do well with us, unsympathizing, incredulous Canadians, but it has not done much as yet with me. I hope, however, as for the times of ripening, the following notes taken on the grounds may be of service. And be it distinctly understood, that these times refer exclusively to this location on our own grounds, and that this season and open exposed culture are meant.

August 9th, 1877.—Examined grapes to day; found Agawam Roger's 15, badly affected with mildew in wood, in leaf and in fruit, much of the latter making no advancement towards ripening. Found Eumelan extensively and badly affected with red scab, a disease affecting the berry in spots, and causing it to shrivel and entirely dry up to the skin, no seed in these matured. The fruit that was healthy, and not thus affected, was fine, and maturing very nicely, bunch very large. Talman and Israella appear slightly affected also with the red scab, but not very largely. Talman quite ripe and of good flavour; all others look healthy and promising but not ripe.

August 29th, 1877.—Entered to-day into an extended and more thorough inspection of our grapes.

Agawam.—Those bunches and berries that are matured and healthy, are of most excellent flavour, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the crop is lost. Massasoit, Roger's No. 3, ripening very nicely; promise to be excellent. Merrimack, Roger's 19, just turning, fine. Wilder, Roger's No. 4, ripening nicely.

Lindley, Roger's No. 9, just ripening; very fine.

Barry, Roger's No. 44, not yet changed.

Herbert, Roger's No. 44, well advanced in ripening.

Eumelan, ripe and all harvested.

Delaware, just commencing to turn for ripening.

Rebecca, well advanced in maturity, fine flavour.

Salem, Roger's No. 53, not yet changed.

Perkins, not ripe; yet unchanged.

Goethe, Roger's No. 1, no signs of ripening.

Cawtaba, not changed.

Champion, quite ripe, mostly gathered.

Israella, yet unchanged.

Hartford Prolific, changing for ripening.

Iona, just colouring.

Isabella, no signs of maturity.

Clinton, just changing.

Concord colouring very rapidly, these are very healthy and exceedingly promising.

October 5th, 1877.—Of the late ripening varieties still on the trellises, the following are now well ripened, viz.: Cawtaba, Goethe, Roger's No. 1, Perkins, Alvey, Isabella, Clinton, Israella, &c.

October 13th.—To-day we clipped the last of our grapes from the trellises, for this season. It is with feelings of eagerness we linger about the trellises, anxious to spy the last missed berry, and the idea of their being all gone is repugnant and unwelcome; we have cultivated a familiarity for them that is hard abruptly to break off. Of the last in good condition, were Cawtaba, Isabella, Perkins, Goethe, and Iona. Concord also is still good, and in the highest condition of excellence, but the over ripe and extended berries will burst their skin on the slightest pressure. Iona keep best.

October 23rd.—The foliage of our grapes are yet untouched by frost, and they still present an appearance almost as brilliant as summer; and scarcely an indication of approaching winter is upon them.

November 1st.—Although considerably scored and yellowed, there is yet an abundance of fine natural foliage upon the Grape trellises.

This circumstance has not before been noticed here for many years in the past.

Thus I have attempted to give as briefly as possible, what I know about our grapes, and although this has been very hurriedly, imperfectly and incompletely done, I must dedicate it to the fruit growers of this country, hoping at least that it may be of some humble service to them in their arduous work and in their honest and persistent attempts to supply this needy country with good and perfect home grown grapes. May their laudable efforts abundantly succeed.

Having drawn so largely on my space in my observations on our grapes, I must of necessity condense my remarks on the other fruits of this very fruitful season. (Note in this last reference to the season, I wish to be understood that it is applicable only and truthfully to the cultivation of varied crops ; that the man who relies on one crop, and that crop apples, cannot readily endorse this description of the season.) This brings me secondly to

### OUR PEACHES.

The day when Canada would become able to grow and be noted for her fine peaches, at one time seemed very far in the future ; and it seemed to those essaying it, that the realization of them would necessitate some radical and essential changes in the physical laws, by which our seasons and climate are governed. Notwithstanding those great discouragements and obstacles, however, we have been enabled this season to grow, mature, and harvest as fine and as lucious peaches as are the boasted product of any clime. Peach-growing this season received an impetus, a decided demonstration that will influence our growers and very sensibly affect the future destiny of this crop in this country. Cousin Sam ! boast not of your exalted and exclusive control of American peach growing ; for we in Icy Canada, may yet become recognized as an ally of no mean pretensions in this matter. The extraordinary and regular size, the beauty and completeness of outline and the exquisitely tinted and beautiful colours of our peaches this season were truly wonderful ; and the surprisingly astonishing manner in which the trees were laden, and their slender and elastic branches weighed to the ground, was something to be talked about, and something worthy of a long journey to behold.

But the flavour, the delicate tender richness of juice and flesh, and the exhaling and delightful aroma of the ripened fruit, are recollections not quickly or easily forgotten. Could the man with disparaging notions of Canadian peach-growing have witnessed and inspected the demonstrations this season, we feel satisfied that the result would have been enough, and more than enough to have forever banished his scepticism to the winds, and firmly established him in the belief of this country's future greatness, and in her ample ability to supply her inhabitants with the best and richest of fruits.

Peach-growing seems to be no longer an experiment among us, but it has arrived to the standing and position of a permanent and remunerative industry ; and our people can now plant and cultivate their peach orchard with as much confidence and assurance of satisfaction and success, as they have been long taught to exercise towards their apple orchards. Furthermore, we are reminded by this season to provide for emergencies, by planting fruits in variety, in large varieties, for it is an established law of nature to compensate, to preserve an equilibrium in this as in other matters and interests. When one of our precious fruits fails us, it is with feelings of no small satisfaction and delight that we look at the bending loads of another sort of fruit to compensate the loss. The idea of total failure in any of our staple industries, is very painful, but a partial failure is endurable. Such was our position this season. Apples, nil ; peaches, very plentiful ; plums scarce, and in great request ; pears and cherries tolerably plentiful. This arrangement Providential.

Again, certain insects prey upon a sort of fruit to its almost total devastation, but others were left untouched for the use of depending man. Thus, by planting out liberally and plentifully of various sorts and kinds of fruits, we every year have some to cheer us, and in some years we have the greatest profusion and richest abundance of nutritious fruit products to feast our longing appetites, As for the differences of varieties of peaches now claiming our attention, we have not, as yet, experimented very largely, but have contented ourselves mostly, with a few of the most prominent ; and of these we feel abundantly satisfied with the superexcellence of Early Crawford or Crawford Early. This is a truly remarkable variety of fruit destined for national honours and supreme domain ; and standing in the same relation to all other peaches as the grape Conc rd holds to all other grapes ; and on every catalogue, north or south, through the entire length and breadth of this extensive country it stands pre-eminent as a standard and popular variety. It was originated some few years ago by one William Crawford Esq., of Middletown N.Y., U.S. The late A. J. Downing in his excellent and valuable work on the fruits and fruit trees of America, page 490, 1847, makes the following careful and judicious remarks on this sterling fruit. "This" says he, "is the most splendid and excellent of all early yellow fleshed peaches, and is scarcely surpassed by any other variety in size and beauty of appearance. As a market fruit it is perhaps the most popular of the day; and it is deserving of the high favour in which it is held by all growers of the peach." This enconium upon Crawford's peach we must decidedly endorse. The tree is very vigorous, very fruitful and tolerably healthy and hardy, and makes a fine orchard tree. The leaves are large and abundant. The fruit is large too, very large, oblong, swollen point at the top, very prominent, and the suture shallow. Skin, a deep yellow with a fine deep, red, cheek and is very enticing. Flesh, deep yellow, melting, sweet, rich and very excellent, accompanied by a marked and very pleasant aroma, and ripens about the first week in September. Flowers small. In last season's notes on this excellent variety I was induced to make statements derogatory to the bearing qualities of the tree; but after this season's experience, and by further acquaintance with our American friend, I beg leave, most decidedly, to revise that verdict. The crop was everything that could well be desired, and the bearing qualities of the trees all that the most exacting and unscrupulous could conscientiously wish. To develop the best results, however, with this as well as all other varieties of peaches, the tree must attain some maturity and stand on soil and in locations somewhat favourable to its urgent demands and necessity. Smock's Free we have also found to be very excellent and not inferior to Melocoton. Crawford's Late is also fast growing in popular favour, and bids fair to be one of our standard, and most valuable and profitable sorts. Mountain Rose has good and excellent qualities both in tree and in fruit, and in this section its excellence and its beautiful appearance has won it much respect. As usual our seedling peaches this year have been very abundant, very excellent and very profitable; many of them attaining equal size and beauty of appearance as well, also as excellent internal qualities as has the Mountain Rose and other renowned American varieties.

The Committee appointed by the President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association to visit our grounds and examine those seedling peaches this season, have reported, I believe upon four of them as having valuable qualities worthy of recommendation. And thus we are encouraged to raise peach trees from selected seed that are perfectly hardy and adapted to our climate and our necessities, and having excellent qualities of tree and fruit that may be worthy of dissemination, and that can be confidently recommended to our people. We have also several highly praised named sorts that we have not as yet fruited, all of which are promising, and so far, very encouraging, and shortly we hope to be able to report upon their several good qualities and estimable fruits. The most prominent of these names are Early York, Early Beatrice, Alexander, Foster, Stump the World, Hales Early, Lemon Cling, Old Mixon Free, and others; but we must notice

## OUR APPLES.

This staple fruit crop was exceedingly scarce this season, and not alone with us, but the complaint was very general, not only in this country but throughout the whole Western States as well, as also, the North West country. In the East, I believe, there was a medium crop and in some sections a good yield; but taking the country as a whole, and the crop as an industry and a dependence, it was this year a general failure. The causes of this singular and wide-spread scarcity of apples have given rise to many speculations, and are doubtless varied and not overly well defined. Insect depredations and an over-abundant and general crop last year may have exerted an influence in this result; but it is more than likely that the last was the true and potent cause of injury, as it was noticed that the trees in the Spring failed to show their blossoms. There were, however, in this section and neighborhood some happy and cheering exceptions to this general and lamentable scarcity of apples on our trees. Some of our neighbours had a hundred and some two hundred bushels; and in the case of Mr. James Johnson on the lake shore, in the Township of Bosanquet, whose orchard of 200 trees is 29 years old and had, this season, 700 bushels of very superior apples. Others in this section also have had good crops which were readily disposed of at remunerative and encouraging prices. Let us hope, however, that this severe failure in this staple crop of fruit and which we so deeply feel, may bring us instead, good and profitable results which we may keep after many days; as first a better and higher estimate of the real intrinsic value of this fruit and its true place in our economy, and second, a better and more general immunity from the devastations and depredations of the Codling Moth and other apple eating insects. Surely we may reasonably expect an equivalent.

### OUR PEARS, PLUMS, AND CHERRIES.

The crops of these valuable fruits are improving in interest from year to year and this season these fruits have been tolerably plentiful throughout the country, and in certain favoured sections they have even been abundant. It is very clear, however, that considering our very favourable conditions for raising them, and the constant and increasing demand for them; that the half that should be provided are not produced among us.

### OUR SMALL FRUITS.

These, without any exception, as far as I am aware, have been most abundant and very encouraging to their cultivators and admirers. Much interest is being annually developed in these fruits, and many are heard enquiring for plants of Strawberries, Raspberries, etc. from which to grow those welcome and delicious summer fruits so easily and abundantly produced. I have thus attempted to sketch the history of the fruit products of this encouraging and bountiful season, conscious of our dependence upon the "Giver of all Good" for those and all other mercies. I have done this for the double purpose of review, and to increase the interest in fruit growing among those who are less highly favoured; how far I have or am likely to succeed in those purposes I leave you, patient and attentive reader, to determine, assuring you at the same time that my wish and earnest desire is for the best interest of fruit culture in this country. And further, allow me to say, I firmly believe the day is not far in the distant future when we may become noted as a people for the beauty, the abundance and value of *our fruits*.

---

## DAVID BRADT'S SEEDLING RUSSET.

*To the President and Board of Directors of the*
*Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN.—I hand to you Specimens of my Seedling Apple.

The Tree is about forty years old, a Chance Seedling, and stands well exposed, growing in a line fence and at the present time very healthy, and has borne good crops, the best crops are produced in alternate years, but a light crop other years, the soil is a strong loam, the tree growing in sod without any cultivation. The tree is pruned regularly every year. In 1876 the crop was about 12 bushels picked apples, and many fell without counting. Their keeping qualities are quite equal to any other apple with which I am acquainted, some of them I had in good condition as late as June.

It is also a capital desert fruit, and for cooking I think is quite equal to the very best.

DAVID BRADT.

North Glandford, 7th February, 1877.

---

## REPORT FROM J. J. GREGORY.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.,
February 17th, 1877.

D. W. BEADLE, ESQ.,
*Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association.*

SIR—As the season is now apparently opening with its anxieties respecting the fruit crop of 1877, we naturally turn to matters of interest in connexion with fruit growing in Ontario.

The Glass's Seedling Plum, Flemish Beauty Pear and Swayzie Pomegrise Apple, are all growing well, and bid very fair at present, to stand our Canadian weather, although in a very poor dried up condition when received from the agent of the Association.

We have a new raspberry, a chance seedling taken from an uncultivated field, so nearly resembling Mr. Saunders' Hybid Raspberry (which is to be distributed to members of the Fruit Grower's Association this year) in description, that we would like you to see the two plants growing together, and will send you one in the spring, if you will accept it, to be shewn by you to a Committee of the Association, if you think it is worthy after seeing the fruit. We have fifteen bearing bushes of this variety, propagated from one plant. Habit robust, perfectly hardy, fruit, deep purplish red, nearly a black; flavour much like the wild native red raspberry; plant nearly thornless, and prolific, does not sucker, but roots from the tips of the cane, like Mammoth Cluster; fruit larger and a few days later; a good market fruit.

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. GREGORY.

P. S.—Those native and seemingly Hybrid plants are plenty, with but little variation in colour of fruit, but generally not very prolific through this Township of Yarmouth and Southwold, in the County of Elgin.

J. J. G.

NOTE.—The Secretary received from Mr. Gregory a couple of these raspberry plants. One of them is growing, and may show fruit this year, 1878.

## DANIEL WISMER'S SEEDLING APPLE.

JORDAN STATION, Feb. 6th, 1877.

*To the Members of the Fruit Growers' Association now assembled in the City of Hamilton.*

I again present you with my seedling apples. I again give you a description of them. The tree came up alongside of a pig-pen, where I fed my pigs apple cores. It in the first place was a very ordinary-looking tree, but I trimmed it up nicely and it became a fine thrifty tree. The soil is a sandy soil, not very light. The apple is a fine cooking apple, and a very good keeper, and a good eating apple; also a splendid apple for frying. The tree is a hardy one and bears every year, which makes it very good where a person cannot have many trees. I trust you will examine them, and if they are worthy of anything I know you will do them justice.

Respectfully yours,
DANIEL WISMER.

## CULTIVATION OF NUTS.

*Visit to Chief Johnson's, in Onondaga.*

WALNUTS, BUTTERNUTS AND HICKORY NUTS IN ABUNDANCE.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ADVOCATE THEIR CULTURE.

*From the Weekly Spectator, Hamilton, Nov. 8th,* 1877.

At the summer meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, held at Stratford in July last, one of the subjects for discussion was "The nut-bearing trees of the Province; and their adaptability for ornamental purposes, as well as a source of financial profit to the farmer." The discussion which then took place was animated and interesting, and resulted in the appointing of a committee to visit the groves of Chief Johnson, of the Six Nation Indians, situated on the river between the villages of Middleport and Onondaga, in the Township of Onondaga. The Committee consisted of Mr. Charles Arnold, of Paris, and Mr. John Freed, of Hamilton, who with a representative from the *Spectator* paid the visit on Wednesday.

The gentlemen named took the 8 o'clock train of the H. & N. W. Railway, arriving in Caledonia in due time. Here one of Leith's spanking teams was hired for the drive, a delightful one along the banks of the Grand River—and although some of the farms presented a sterile appearance, without exception the late sown wheat looked well. In fact, it was more than once remarked that in some instances there were fears of the growth being too forward.

The company was augmented at Caledonia by Mr. W. T. Sawle, of the Caledonia *Sachem*, and on arriving at the residence of Chief Johnson, the party were received in the most courteous manner possible, and offered the hospitality of his household.

The worthy chief has many curiosities which it gives him pride to exhibit to visitors, and his guests were shown without parley a magnificent silver calumet (or pipe of peace) which was, prior to the revolutionary war, presented to the Mohawk Indians by the nine European patentees of the tract near Schoharie, granted in 1769, as a testimony of their sincere esteem. The bowl of the pipe is beautifully carved, there being a representation of an English army officer and an Indian chief linked together by a chain. Directly above is the sun, and beneath a fire, the former carrying out the idea that no dark misunderstanding should come between them, and the latter that their friendship should ever be warm. On the stem was engraved "E. Milne fecit." This valuable relic was given the chief by his father, who is still alive, rejoicing in the ripe old age of 84. Chief Johnson says that this mark of appreciation on the part of the settlers towards the Mohawks had a decided influence upon their actions in the American revolution.

After the rebellion of 1837, Chief Johnson opposed vigorously the passage of a bill to indemnify those who took the part of Mackenzie against the Canadian Government, and his course was met with such favour among his fellow-Indians that the Cayugas presented him with a magnificently-finished tomahawk, and an old British officer made him the recipient of a sword, properly engraved. Both of these momentoes of the stormy times of '37 were shown the guests. An hour or so was most pleasantly spent in the interior of the residence, in examining these and other Indian relics, after which the committee had an opportunity of visiting the groves.

The farm, two hundred acres in extent, and of the richest sandy loam, is delightfully situated on the banks of the Grand River. Twelve or fourteen acres are comprised in the nut groves, which are without exception the most extensive in the Dominion. On his grounds, standing singly, are most magnificent specimens of the black walnut trees, and the yield this year is said to be immense. Wagon load after wagon load have been driven off by friends of the chief from Brantford, Caledonia, Ancaster and elsewhere, and still there are thousands upon the ground.

There are also a great variety of hickory and butternut trees. These have borne immensely this season, and the quality of the fruit is fine.

Little doubt exists but the committee were impressed with the desirability of encouraging nut-planting, and from what one can see at chief Johnson's groves it could certainly be made a profitable investment for the farmer.

A great many homesteads throughout the country would be much improved in appearance by the planting out of walnut, butternut or hickory trees, and besides the shade afforded, a rich profit could be made in a few years from the products therefrom.

The committee purpose preparing a report which will be submitted at the next meeting of the Association, and it will be looked forward to with interest.

The Association are deserving well of the country, and our only wonder is that there is not a much larger membership, as the society sends out annually one or more new or choice plants to the subscribers. Next year a grapevine will be sent out—"The Burnet" —a hybrid between the black Hamburg and Hartford prolific, said to be the best grape in the country. The subscription to the society is only $1. Mr. D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines, is the Secretary, and when the annual report is published, the observations taken by the Committee yesterday at chief Johnson's, will appear therein, together with a large amount of other interesting matter.

## REPORT ON THE MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

BY WM. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONT.

During the latter part of September it was my privilege to visit this interesting section of our province where free grants of land have of late attracted many settlers. Leaving Toronto by the early morning train, Gravenhurst, the terminus of the Northern Railway is reached about one P. M. The station is situated nearly a mile from the town in a small bay at the southern extremity of Lake Muskoka. Here taking the Steamboat Nipissing, the traveller is taken across Muskoka Lake to Muskoka River, up the river six miles to Bracebridge, down the river again to the lake and up Lake Muskoka to its head, where, passing through the lock at Port Carling, the higher waters of Lake Rosseau are entered. From thence the boat touches at several settlements or post offices on the borders of the Lake reaching the head of Lake Rosseau about nine P. M. I do not know of a more delightful day's travel during the summer season than this. The air of the lakes is very bracing and the scenery is perfectly charming as the boat threads its way among the numerous prettily wooded islands of every conceivable size and form.

During the two or three days spent at the head of Lake Rosseau, I took occasion to visit several of the farms in the neighbourhood, and more especially those of two of the members of our Association, Mr. W. L. Laurason and Mr. Coate, both of whom reside on the shores of Lake Rosseau about three or four miles from its head. At Mr. Laurason's place was found Glass' Seedling, the plum sent out by the Association two years ago, thriving tolerably well, also several other varieties of plums which gave more or less promise of success, some of them had stood the winter's cold fairly well, while others had suffered. We found wild plums abundant, fully ripe and of very fair quality. There were no signs of curculio marks on any of them, and no traces of this pest were observed anywhere in the district.

Mr. Laurason had been less successful with a small apple orchard. The St. Lawrence, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Fameuse and some other varieties, the names of which were not obtainable, had all suffered from the extreme cold of winter as was evidenced in the killing back of the wood and in the stunted appearance of the trees. I could not learn that there were any wild crab apples in this district.

Of pear trees only one Bartlett and one Flemish Beauty were seen, both young trees, the Bartlett had been killed nearly to the ground last winter, and the top of the Flemish Beauty partly killed, but in each instance they were making fresh shoots.

Houghton's Seedling Gooseberry does well here and is perfectly hardy. The green worm of the saw-fly which attacks the leaves has found its way this far and become troublesome, but the fruit worm is as yet unknown.

Tomatos ripen well; there were also fine nutmeg melons ripe at this date, September 10th.

On Mr. Coate's farm an excellent spot had been selected for an orchard, elevated and sheltered by a rocky ledge covered with wood on three sides. In this spot 100 apple trees had been planted two years previous including many varieties, the names of which in Mr. Coate's absence, could not be obtained. About one third of the number had lived and of these some had made but little headway, while others had made fair growth. The only fruit seen was a few examples of the large Red Siberian Crab, which were of good size, on a tree making very thrifty growth. We learnt here, that the Transcendant and Soulard Crabs also do well and fruit nicely.

Mr. Coate has succeeded remarkably well with strawberries, Wilson's Albany and Triomph de Gand, the uninterrupted snow during the winter forms so perfect a protection for the plants that they come out in fine condition in spring and produce very large crops. He was carefully nursing Arnold's new seedling strawberries distributed this year by the Association, and had succeeded in raising quite a number of young plants from the two he received.

Wild gooseberries were reported as very abundant, and wild blackberries and raspberries so plentiful and fine that no efforts have been made to introduce the cultivated sorts. Huckleberries are extremely abundant in season, the bushes were to be seen anywhere in the woods.

## REPORT ON W. H. MILLS' HYBRID GRAPES.

*To the President of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.*

The Committee appointed by you to visit and report upon the hybrid grapes of Wm. H. Mills, of Hamilton, beg leave to submit the following:

We met in Hamilton according to your instructions, on September 15th, and at once proceeded to the grounds of Mr. Mills where we found doubtless, the largest and finest collection of hybrid grapes in Canada. First in order was the Augusta, a large, black grape, a cross between the Bowwood, Muscat and Rodgers No. 4. This grape shows unmistakably its foreign element, the foliage and clusters strongly resembling the Muscat, and though hardy and vigorous, it is unfortunately too late for this climate, but we believe it would prove valuable under glass or in more southern localities.

Ella is a dark coloured grape, a little larger than the Delaware, and perhaps a little earlier, it has a fine vinous flavour though not very sweet.

Excelsior.—Very much in every respect like the Delaware, though perhaps, a little earlier, as it was sweeter than that variety grown by the side of it.

La Vega.—A cross between the Diana and Rose Chaselas. This, we think, is one of the sweetest and best flavoured out door grapes we have ever tasted, colour, red; berries, medium size; bunches, compact and shouldered; fully as large or larger than the Diana; foliage healthy, vine apparently hardy, ripens with the Delaware. We consider it a great acquisition.

Muscatel.—A fine looking white grape, but too late for this climate.

Pomona.—Another fine looking grape of decided foreign character, Diana flavour, is rather late, but we doubt not would succeed further South.

Otonell.—Very similar to the Catawba, but, perhaps a week earlier.

The "Sultana" is a cross between the Muscat Hamburg and the Concord, and we think as a market grape, this will prove the most valuable of the whole collection. Berries size of Concord; bunches, large, compact and shouldered, the berry adhering remarkably to the stem, so much so, that a large cluster can be lifted by a single berry; skin, remarkably tough which makes it a long keeper. It has a rich aromatic flavour and is free from pulp, ripens with the Delaware; the vines seem very vigorous and hardy.

We saw several other promising varieties, but Mr. Mills prefers not to bring them into notice till he has tested them farther. We congratulate him on his great success in hybridizing and believe his fruit only needs to be seen by the public to have his labours amply rewarded.

A. M. Smith.
Peter Murray.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESSAYS.

*To the secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.*

Dear Sir.—The Committee appointed by the Directors to read the essays received by you and to award the prizes report that they have made their awards as follows:—

"On the results accruing from the trees and plants distributed by the Association:"

First Prize to the Essay bearing the motto, "For the Public Good."

Second Prize to the Essay with the motto, "Alere Flammam."

"On the best methods of acquiring statistics with regard to the quantity of orcharding in Ontario, and the annual average product:"

First Prize to the Essay having for its motto, "Experto, Crede."

Second Prize to the Essay indorsed with the motto, "Order is Heaven's first Law"

"On the most profitable fertilizer for fruit growing."

FIRST PRIZE to the Essay accompanied with the motto, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep."

SECOND PRIZE to the Essay with the motto, "Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte."

"On Hybridization and its Canadian results."

FIRST PRIZE to the Essay bearing the motto, "Yielding fruit after its kind."

SECOND PRIZE to the Essay having the motto. "Male and Female created he them."

Yours truly,

WM. ROY,
WM. SAUNDERS,
GEO. LESLIE, JR.,
*Committee.*

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON PRIZE ESSAYS.

*To the President and Directors.*

GENTLEMEN,—Having received the Report of the Committee appointed to read the Essays which were received in competition for the prizes offered by this Association, which is herewith submitted, I have the pleasure of stating that the Essay having for its motto, "For the public good" was written by John M. McAinsh, St Mary's. Ont., and the one with the motto, "Alere Flammam" was written by the Rev'd. R. Burnet. London, Ont., as were also the Essays bearing respectively the mottoes, "Experto, Crede" and "Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte."

The Essay with the motto, "Order is Heaven's first Law," is from the pen of George Mill, Warwick, Ont., that inscribed with the motto, "I can call spirits from the vasty Deep" was written by A. Hood, Fergus, Ont.

The Essay bearing the motto "Yielding fruit after its kind" is from D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines, and the one having the motto "Male and Female created he them" was written by Mr. P. E. Bucke, Ottawa, Ont.

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. BEADLE,
*Secretary.*

St. Catharines, 1st December, 1877.

## FIRST PRIZE ESSAY ON THE RESULTS ACCRUING FROM THE TREES AND PLANTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE O. F. G. ASSOCIATION.

MOTTO.—"For the public good."

BY JOHN M. MCAINSH, ST. MARY'S.

The benefits accruing to the interests of Canadian horticulture from the annual distribution of trees and plants by the O. F. G. Association, is greater than what, perhaps. at first sight appears. To a great extent, the very existence of the Society depends upon it. For, while there are a few zealous fruit growers who would be willing to support the Society for the sake of the information to be derived from it, it must be confessed, that the large majority of those who are interested in fruit growing would be unwilling to contribute their dollar unless they received some more tangible equivalent in return; therefore, we must consider the increased membership as one of the results accruing from the distribution of trees and plants. We will briefly notice the object sought to be attained by the Society.

The object of the O. F. G. Association is to collect and disseminate information on fruit culture, "By holding meetings every year in different localities, of which all members receive notice by circular; by reporting and preserving discussions; by procuring and publishing valuable essays by skilled fruit-growers; by appointing committees to make personal examinations of different sections of the Province, and report upon the peculiar characteristics of the soil, climate, and special conditions of fruit culture therein." These discussions and reports are carefully arranged and published in the "Annual Report," a copy of which is distributed to every member. As the Association is composed of the leading and most intelligent fruit-growers of the Province, its "Reports" will be found to contain a large amount of valuable information on fruit growing, which it would be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain from any other source. The "Horticultural Annuals," published in the United States, although written by men of ability, are not always adapted to Canada, from the fact that the modes of culture, and especially the varieties of fruit suitable for cultivation in some parts of the States, are not always adapted to the pecularities of our Canadian climate. But although the information derived from the discussions and reports of the Society, and embodied in the "Annual Report," is acknowledged to be very valuable to the Canadian fruit-grower, yet the probability is that if the Society presented no other inducement, it would not receive a very general support. But when, in addition, every member receives some valuable tree or plant, it must be generally admitted to be a sufficient equivalent in return for the member's fee. In some instances the trees and plants distributed in former years could not be obtained for less than that sum. I notice that some of our leading nurseries are now selling the Goodale pear and Eumelan grape at one dollar each. But perhaps the greatest benefit resulting from the distribution of trees and plants is, that it is calculated to awaken and foster an interest in fruit-growing. Over large sections of the country the interest in fruit-growing may be said to be yet in its infancy. To a very large extent, farmers and owners of gardens are satisfied with raising a few apples, and, perhaps, some of the more common small fruits, when, in addition, they might be liberally supplied with the rich and melting pear, the lucious grape, and other fine fruits. An idea prevails in some parts of the United States and elsewhere, that Canada is a bleak and inhospitable country, where only more common and hardy varieties of fruit can be grown. But stubborn facts prove that this is not the case. The splendid exhibit of fruit made by the Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association last year at the Centennial, which caused so much surprise and admiration, was well calculated to dispel this idea. And the large and varied display of fine fruit annually made at our provincial and local fairs, proves the adaptibility of the country for fruit-growing. For while good fruit can be grown over a large extent of Canada, the milder parts of Ontario especially, will ever hold a foremost place as a fruit-producing country. And yet, judging from the scarcity of fine fruit in some localities, we might be led to conclude that the country was poorly adapted for fruit-growing. In years gone by I remember gathering wild grapes from the woods, which were then considered a luxury, but now, after partaking of such grapes as the Salem, Delaware, Concord, or even the Clinton, they appear to be poor sour things. And yet there are many who have plenty of land on which to grow them, who seldom or never taste a fine grape. Again, in many parts of the country, where many of our fine cheries, especially the hardier varieties, such as the Elton, Mayduke, Belle Magnifique, Plumstone, Marrello, and Early Richmond, can be successfully grown, we find the common sour red cherry the only kind grown to any great extent. And, again, while excellent varieties of nearly all the small fruits can be grown in abundance, they are very much neglected. During their season, a plate of delicious, tempting strawberries, on the tables of people generally, is the exception, not the rule. If a lively interest in fruit-growing existed, the country at large could be liberally supplied with good fruit in abundance. In the efforts of the F. G. Association to help to develop this interest in fruit-growing, probably no other means can be found more efficient than the distribution of choice trees and plants.

There is yet another benefit accruing from the distribution of trees and plants, which must not be overlooked. By distributing some choice promising variety of fruit to every member, scattered as they are all over the Province, its merits, and especially its hardiness and adaptation to the various parts of the country, can be pretty thoroughly tested. A good deal of valuable information in this way has already been obtained. The Directors have need, however, to be very careful not to send out anything until they are pretty certain that it will succeed well throughout the country. For, however instructive it might be, it would not be very encouraging to a member to pay his annual fee, and, after planting and cultivating the tree or plant, to find out that it was worthless.

But, perhaps the most important point in connection with this subject is, whether any improvement could be made on the present system of distribution. The practice has been to give to every member one or more trees or plants, all receiving the same variety. Now, while there are some good reasons for this course there are also some weighty reasons against it. Sometimes members get something with which they are already supplied. And again, although they have not got it, it is, perhaps, what they do not want. For instance, a member remarked to me this year that he did not care anything about the strawberry and raspberry plants which he got, but that he would have liked to have got a grapevine of some good variety. If arrangements were made with some reliable nursery, so that the members could have a choice of, say, a dozen different articles, it would probably give better satisfaction. A good assortment could be made of grape-vines, small fruits, and ornamental shrubs and plants, which could be sent by mail. An assortment of this kind, composed of approved varieties which are known to succeed well throughout the country, would probably be better calculated to further the interests of horticulture than sending out any one new variety for trial. But it would not be well to discard these new, promising varieties, but rather, give them a place in the assortment so that any member who choosed could have them for trial. Each member could give notice of what he wanted to the Secretary at the time he paid his annual fee. If this plan of distribution were adopted the Directors would, doubtless, devise the best way of carrying it out.

In the distribution of trees and plants it would be well to give some attention to ornamental planting. If it is not included in its objects, I think the time has fully come when the society ought to take a "new departure" in this respect. The love of ornamental planting is one of the few earthly pleasures which tend to elevate and purify the mind, and ought to be encouraged by every person of pure and refined taste. It ought ever to go hand in hand with fruit growing to which it is closely allied. If it were generally carried out through the country it would tend very much, to dispel the idea that rural life is a dull routine of slavish toil, unrelieved by any pleasant enjoyment. The choice of a few fine flowering shrubs or plants would be hailed with delight by many, especially the wives and daughters of members, who are generally far more interested in those things than men. And it would, doubtless, tend to strengthen the influence of the society in carrying out its objects.

I have thrown out these few hints and suggestions, not with the design of casting any reflections on the managers of the Society, who, so far as I am aware are faithfully trying to advance its interests. But rather, while acknowledging the good work which has been done so far, I have tried to aid them in making the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association yet far more prosperous and effective than it ever yet has been.

## FIRST PRIZE ESSAY, ON THE BEST METHOD OF ACQUIRING STATISTICS WITH REGARD TO THE QUANTITY OF ORCHARDING IN ONTARIO, AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCT.

MOTTO.—"Experto, Crede."

BY REV. R. BURNET, LONDON.

STATISTICS, in our day, form a most important item in political economy. Calculations on the advancement of a people largely depend on the accuracy of the collection of facts and figures regarding their state or condition. So valuable have these ascertained facts become, that few politicians speculate with regard to the future without calling to their aid these generalized facts obtained from the experience and development of the past. This is true of almost all the arts and sciences. We have naval statistics, military statistics, commercial statistics and vital statistics, each, and all of them have attained to marvellous perfection in there several spheres. It is strange that the agricultural and horticultural statistics of our Dominion should lag so far behind any other interest in our country. Somewhat has, indeed been done for Agricultural Statistics, though it be very imperfect and superficial, but absolutely little or nothing has been done for Horticulture. Fruit growers begin to feel the want of some basis on which to build their claims for attention, and aid. To the question, what has been done, or what is doing? no definite answer can be given. Horticulturalists are entirely in the dark about past, present or future efforts. In a rough way, the amount ofthe report of apples has been partially ascertained, but with little accuracy and precision

A recent and greater interest in Horticulture has given a new direction and impetus to the acquirement of Horticultural Statistics, and hence, the F. G. A. of Ontario are laudably endeavouring to collect every available account of the amount of Horticultural produce raised and sold in the Province. This question has often arisen during the various discussions on fruit interests: The want of sufficient data has often been deplored, but up to the present moment no active measures have been taken to remedy the defect. We have little doubt that the subject matter of this Essay will engage the earnest attention of many fruit growers throughout Ontario, and from their united efforts and practical suggestions, great results of a beneficial nature may be expected to follow.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT.

This can scarcely be over-estimated. It is essential to the welfare of the country. As a guide to a farmer about to purchase land, few things can be more important. Indeed few people are aware of the immense value of the annual fruit crop of our Province—fewer still there are, who are aware of how much greater might be the amount of pecuniary benefit if means were only used to develope the industries. Fruit growers are few and far between in Ontario, who make fruit growing a means of livelihood. This partly arises from the uncertainty of the results and rewards of fruit growing. The Association, therefore, is assuming its due place and proper sphere, when, by every legitimate effort it attempts to remove the obstacles that lie in the path of successful fruit cultivation. A small beginning may have a very prosperous ending. Few things are more important to the producer than to know from time to time the amount of marketable fruit that is produced. It would facilitate equally his fruit production as well as his fruit sales, and give a sure indication where the best market was to be had for his produce. The Government itself, has a deep stake in the securing of accurate Horticultural Statistics. These statistics serve as an admirable guide to the number of hands permanently engaged in this industry, and the amount both of the funds invested in carrying it on, and the amount pecuniarily returned from this outlay. In every way in which it can be viewed the statistical information sought is valuable, and highly desirable.

### DIFFICULTIES IN THE ACQUIREMENT.

These must not be underrated. From the very nature of the industry there is difficulty. Some fruit-growers do not dispose of their crop to buyers. They dry and preserve their fruits, or give them gratuitously to their neighbours, nay, sometimes they even feed their cattle with their overflows of apples. No account can be received, and little reliance can be placed, of the amount they used. That there is a large amount, no one acquainted with large districts of our Province can doubt. There are others again who are not desirous that their neighbours should know what they are doing, or how engaged in disposposing of their fruits. We are persuaded that this is largely peculiar to Canadians. Others again keep no account of outlay and income, as regards their fruit expenditure, and fruit proceeds. They are satisfied to remember that they sold to one buyer two hundred and fifty barrels, and to another one hundred. How are these difficulties to be fairly overcome?

### MANNER OF OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTY.

Some have thought that the necessary information might be had from the buyers. An effort has been made in this direction, but with no very profitable results. Indeed, it is a roundabout manner to attempt to secure information in this way.

There are so many middle men in the business, that there can be no satisfactory reply received from them. Nor is it to their interest to make known to others the amount of their transactions. Efforts have been made to collect the information from the sellers at the prominent depots. This has also failed, from the fact that there is no particular party appointed to do the work. What is everybody's, or anybody's, business, is not very thoroughly executed. These abortive efforts, however, indicate pretty clearly the necessity for some plan to obviate all these difficulties. Of course, the easiest and simplest is the best and surest plan. The individual who can bring forward a scheme at once easy and reliable ought, other things being equal, to carry off the palm for his suggestion.

## THE ONLY MODE.

The terms of the Essay afford a clew to the mode in which this is to be accomplished. The subject asks for suggestions for the best mode of acquiring statistics with regard to the quantity of orcharding in Ontario. This question can only be satisfactorily answered from one source, *i. e.*, from the men engaged in orcharding. There is a large amount of orcharding in the Province; more, perhaps, than even fruit-growers are aware of. In older settlements there are very few farms on which there is not planted five or six acres of apple trees. We are persuaded that in old settlements, as well as in newer districts of Ontario, there is an average of five acres planted on every farm. If this estimate is anything near the mark, then one-twentieth of all the farming land in the Upper Province is orchard. We anticipate, however; this information is yet to be secured. We say it must be got, if got at all, from those who possess orchards. The information must come from the farmers, amateur fruit-growers, and professional men of Ontario.

The query is, how is such information to be got?

Another answer sought is, what is the best mode in acquiring statistics in regard to "the average annual product?"

Here again we are shut up to one source for information on this head. Such information must come from the producers. Guesses have been, and may be, made on the average product of years, but without definite statistics, these guesses are all in vain. A broken reed on which no stable platform can be erected. Having thus narrowed our grounds to the point, that statistical information can only be satisfactorily sought and secured from the orchardist and producer, we are in a position further to inquire:

How is this to be done? Who is to do it?

We hold, first, that both the extent and importance of the subject take it out of private hands. Nor do we think that it can be, or ought to be, undertaken by our Association. A private individual has almost no inducement to undertake such inquiries—there is no personal benefit to accrue to himself from the labour, and we know how little is patriotically done in these days in which we live. It is beyond the duties claimed from our Association, inasmuch as, though intimately connected with horticulture, it is a distinct branch of economy altogether independent of our exertions. Besides, we question if the Society with which we stand connected, had the will to carry out such a gigantic scheme, the money would be forthcoming. Indeed, we know of no one so public-spirited, no Association so self-denying as would forego their other duties, and give attention and diligence in the accomplishment of a statistical record of our horticultural interests.

We again narrow our field from which we may expect this work to be done. A responsible body alone can be supposed to undertake such a work. And this body is the Bureau of Statistics. Perhaps, for clearness sake, I ought to say that the Government of the country alone can ask, as they alone can make it legal to demand the desired information.

## HOW TO ACQUIRE HORTICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Statistical information being for the public benefit, the Government should collect horticultural facts connected with orchards, and the average annual product, at the public expense. This can be done without increasing the public burden of the Province, by instructing the Census Commissioners to include all the necessary queries in their Schedules for the accomplishment of the decennial census. We fail to see any easier mode than this, or any one so inexpensive. To the queries already on the Schedules, it would be necessary to add:

1st. What average have you under apple-tree cultivation?

2nd. How many acres under pear cultivation?

3rd. What acreage under vine culture?

4th. Are there any peach orchards in your neighbourhood, and what is their extent?

5th. Has the average of the past ten years in productiveness, been good, bad, or indifferent?

6th. What is the average product of the present year?

7th. Are fruit interests advancing in your section of the country?

A summary of the replies to the questions would afford ample scope for all the generalizations desired by the F. G. A., as well as by the Agricultural Department of the Dominion. A decennial inquiry would be sufficiently frequent, as progress in fruit-growing could scarcely have its limits well defined by embracing a shorter period. What a stimulus would such codified information give to fruit-growing. The success attending one particular district would soon find an echo in another, until, in honest rivalry, we may look forward to our Province becoming one of the most favoured horticultural districts in the world. Our farmers and fruit-growers require to know what is being done elsewhere. It is not to our credit that some of the most important fruit marts in our country is supplied by the producers of the United States. Why should Montreal be supplied with grapes and peaches from Lockport and Rochester? We have in the West as favoured districts as New York can boast of. All we want is enthusiastic fruit-growers, and means taken to secure railway facilities to market our fruits. On the shores of Lake Erie, there is an inexhaustible fruit district. We have now and again attempted to guage the capabilities of this extensive stretch. We are persuaded that there is more fruit allowed to go to waste in this district than would supply the rest of Ontario. It would surprise any one, were we to speculate on the amount of the future supply from this locality, when the people are awakened to a due sense of their geographical advantages for fruit-growing. The average of fruit-culture would be increased tenfold, if people only knew, and saw how to best market and dispose of their fruits. Systematic effort must be introduced and acted on. Knowledge must be increased. The people must be led. No way can sooner accomplish this than that all should know what is being done elsewhere. A comparison between neighbour and neighbour, between district and district, township and township, county and county, and to know fully and correctly what, as a whole, we are doing, can alone come up to the purposes and plans of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. If in any faint degree the Association can stir up an interest in fruit-growing in every corner and favoured spot in our large and extensive country, they will confer a boon which future generations will not be slow to appreciate. Some might entertain the fear that when the knowledge is obtained of the amount of orcharding in Ontario, that the cultivation of fruit would diminish. There need be entertained by any one no such fear as this. People require to be educated to the taste for good fruit, and the more good fruit is produced, the more will be the consumption of the better classes of fruit. Practically, we believe there is no limit to the production of good fruit, and, practically, there is no fear of too much being grown to glut the market. When every artizan and mechanic in the Dominion, and in the United States, partakes daily throughout the year of the rich and lucious treasures of Pomona, then, and not till then, may there be an outcry against the production of too much fruit. There is nothing healthier, and nothing better, than a sufficient supply of fruit for the millions. There are multitudes who seldom or ever taste fruit as a necessary of life. There are plenty who taste it only as a luxury. In summer, with our climate, it would be well for our teeming thousands to eat less of butcher's meat, and more of our fruit products.

Every effort to accomplish an end so desirable must eventuate in good. The time must speedily come when our farming class with their luxuriant and fruitful orchards, must club together and have skilled workmen to attend to their fruit interests. Five or six orchardists might employ one man between them to care for their orchards when their agricultural interests demanded all their attention. A small increase in the average under cultivation would go far to equalize the expense and profit. Let this become general, and a bright day will yet dawn on Western Ontario in respect to fruit interests.

As another suggestion worthy the consideration of the F. G. A. of Ontario, we would remark that the acquirement of statistics on Horticulture might be secured through the Warden of Counties and the Reeves of Townships. Let the Horticultural queries suggested in this paper for submission to the Census Commissioners, be embodied by the County Councils in their schedules for the acquirement of general statistics, and as regards Ontario, the matter would be speedily and cheaply done, for no new staff of officials would be needed. The organization at present in existence would accomplish the object.

Our suggestions on this fertile and important theme must be brought to a close.

In conclusion, we further remind the Executive of our Association that they are not to rest contented with merely acquiring suggestions on the best method or methods of acquiring statistics with regard to the quantity of orcharding in Ontario, and the average annual product. Correspondence should be had with the Governments both of Ontario and the Dominion. They are both ready to lend an attentive ear to all practical suggestions of the F. G. A. Urgent solicitation should be made to them to embody the above, or other suitable queries in the Govermental Census Schedules. Constant application and renewed reminders can alone accomplish your purpose. If the mode of acquirement of Horticultural Statistics has been struck as the key-note of this paper, then some such course must be followed up and a practical issue given to our Associational efforts. Some one has said and written that, "eternal vigilance is the price of good fruit," then a similar vigilance is needed to carry out to a successful issue the good work we have in hand. In vain we collect statistics of our loved culture unless we actually co-operate in carrying out the fruits of our knowledge and plans. Mutual encouragement is needed,—unflagging application in discharging the duties of the Society,—shoulder to shoulder must be our motto, and then there will be no fear of our Association or of her interests. Let us pursue an undeviating course, having regard to the advancement of horticulture and her interests, and there need be no fear but that all the wise and good will fully appreciate the unselfish and patriotic ends of far-seeing and judicious men.

## FIRST PRIZE ESSAY, THE MOST PROFITABLE FERTILIZER FOR FRUIT GROWING.

Motto.—"I can call spirits from the vasty deep."

By A. Hood, Fergus,

In regard to fertilizers applied in the shape of manures it is difficult, perhaps impossible, to say which, among all the kinds used for that purpose may be considered the most profitable, because as much, perhaps more, depends on the requirements of the particular soil to which it is to be applied than on the virtues of the manure itself ; and this again, is greatly modified by the particular kinds of fruit for which it is required, because, although there may be a general uniformity in the wants of fruit bearing plants and trees, there are certainly particular differences ; differences not only in different kinds but in different varieties of the same kind ; a manure, therefore, that might be the most profitable for one particular fruit would not necessarily be so for another. There are some manures, it is true, from the use of which benefit is derived in almost all cases, such as ashes and barnyard manure but it would depend greatly on other conditions which of the two was most profitable ; this kind may be more easily obtained in some localities, and that, perhaps, is more abundant in others. But here again, the one most easily obtained, and therefore the cheapest, may not be the most suitable and consequently not the most profitable.

The general practice among fruit growers as may be learned from the reports of discussions at meetings of Fruit Growers' Associations is to use barnyard manure, and a great many of them use that alone ; it must, of course, be admitted that they know better than any other body of men can do, what applications are most beneficial, and the fact that so many of them use barnyard manure is next to a proof that it is the most profitable fertilizer they can apply. The testimony, however, in favour of ashes is almost universal, but ashes do not contain all the elements of plant food which barnyard manure does, it may therefore be concluded that barnyard manure is the most profitable in the greatest number of cases.

There is, however, another fertilizer not sufficiently resorted to, but which must, when duly appreciated, be considered the most profitable, and that fertilizer is—cultivation, the hoe, the plough, the cultivator and draining tools are the implements necessary to secure the full benefit of this universal renovator, and the air we breathe, the rainfall, the dews and the minerals that are contained in the soil are the only elements from which these implements are instrumental in enabling the roots of plants to extract all that is necessary for their growth and sustenance.

It is found by analysis that the greater part say ninety per cent of all vegetable substances is composed of the four organic elements, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and Carbon, and these four elements are found in abundance in atmospheric air and in water, the former containing seventy-nine per cent of nitrogen and a small proportion of Carbon while the latter is composed of oxygen and hydrogen, here then, we have air and water two substances which contain far the greater part of the elements which compose the leaves, wood and fruit of all plants, substances that are everywhere present, and that are brought constantly into contact more or less, with both leaves and roots of all vegetable growth, but these elements are not supposed to enter into the organism of plants without first having formed some other chemical combination to fit them for being taken up by the roots, for instance: Hydrogen and nitrogen are both required as plant food but they must first be produced from the decomposition of other substances, animal or vegetable, to form ammonia which is simply a chemical combination of the above elements in the proportion of three or four parts of nitrogen to one of hydrogen. The ammonia thus constituted being a product of decomposition and forming one of the constituent portions of most manures and is considered so beneficial to vegetation that such manures are valued in proportion to the quantity of ammonia they contain.

This ammonia is only obtained by decomposition and not by a mixture of the two elements of which it is composed although those elements are constantly in contact with each other wherever air and water are found because, the nitrogen of the atmosphere and the hydrogen of the water have a greater affinity for the elements with which they are united than for each other. Agricultural chemists therefore, tell us, though they are not unanimous on that point that plants cannot take their nitrogen as such from earth or air. The correctness of this theory may, however, be doubted, although supported by the opinions of many able men for the following reasons:

If the nitrogen of plants could only be taken up in the form of ammonia, and ammonia is only produced by the decomposition of animals or plants, it would follow of course, that the amount of vegetable and animal life on the face of the globe could never be increased, because neither can grow or live without the nitrogen, and this nitrogen can only be fitted for the food of plants by the decomposition of animal or vegetable substances producing ammonia. This would form a sort of circle which could never be enlarged for the decaying vegetation could not produce more ammonia than would supply the same bulk of living vegetation, but this is contrary to our experience.

On the same principle, if nitrogen was only taken up in the form of ammonia, how would it be possible for a farmer who uses no manure, but what is made on his own land to increase the productiveness of his farm ? and yet we know that such is possible.

When analytical chemists understand all the chemical changes and combinations that take place during the growth of plants, they may be in a position to say that such and such substances can or cannot be taken up by plants in this or that form, and that plants are not able to extract certain gasses from one or two elements known to contain them but, until they can do all this they would be wise not to endeavour to set bounds to nature's recourses, or say what can or what cannot be done in nature's laboratory.

An able agricultural writer says that "peas and beans contain three times as much nitrogen as wheat, and yet it has been demonstrated that beans and peas require for their maximum growth far less nitrogen than wheat," of course this means that they require less nitrogen in the soil, but it certainly follows that the peas and beans must extract nitrogen from the atmosphere. The same writer says "that peas, beans, turnips, &c., organize a greater quantity of nitrogen from rain-water and the atmosphere than wheat, we know to demonstration." This would show that there must be ammonia in rain-water and the atmosphere, and that the leaves of plants have the power of organizing such ammonia; this is, no doubt, correct, but the leaves of some plants possess this power to a much greater extent than others, and in these last, as in the case of wheat, which has but little power to absorb nitrogen through its leaves, and yet requires a large supply for its maximum growth, this office must be performed by the roots, and when the requisite supply is not present in the soil (as shown in the experiments of Mr. Lawes, referred to further on) they must extract them from the air, and moisture; but to enable them to do this, air and moisture must have free access to them, which is the one important condition on which this theory of cultivation being the most profitable fertilizer depends.

Every farmer knows that when heavy rains are followed by a hot sun and the ground becomes baked, the growing crop will almost certainly be a poor one ; but there are every few of such farmers that know why such is the case ; the reason is, that the baking of the ground excludes the atmospheric air and the dews, and thus prevents the roots from procuring those elements of plant food that under other circumstances they are capable of obtaining and organizing for the support of the plant. Then, again every practical cultivator of the soil must have observed how very rapidly potatoes, corn, cabbages, &c. grow when they are frequently hoed, this hoeing breaks up the baked surface and allows the air and dews to penetrate and a healthy growth follows as a matter of course ; certain experiments have been made which show this more fully, for instance :—a committee was appointed by a Scottish agricultural society for the purpose of ascertaining what advantage, if any, was obtained by drilling grain over broadcast sowing, and it was found that when the drilled crop was hoed, it had a decided advantage over broadcast ; but where the drilled crop was not hoed, the advantage was slightly in favour of broadcast sowing—very conclusive evidence in favour of hoeing.

A celebrated English agriculturalist, Mr. Lawes (it is believed) has made a practice of sowing wheat annually, as an experiment, on the same piece of land for a number of years in succession, without applying any manure whatever, the report for the 19th year was that the average product was 16¼ bushels per acre per annum for the whole of that period, and it was found that the annual yield was not decreasing. Those crops were always drilled in and hoed once, thus showing that the nitrogen and other organic elements extracted from the air and water were equal to a produce of 16¼ bushels annually ; for the organic elements in the soil when those experiments commenced, must have been long since exhausted. Had these crops been hoed more frequently, the success of the experiment from this point of view might have been more decisive.

Mr. J. J. Mechi, of Tiptree Hall, England, annually sows one acre of land to wheat or rather dibbles it in, for that is the way it is done, at the rate of one peck to the acre, the rows are far apart, say 10 to 14 inches and the crop is regularly hoed, and the yield is invariably greater than that from the same kind of land manured in the same way, and sowed or drilled with 6 pecks to the acre. Can anything be more conclusive in favour of hoeing ?

Let any individual try for himself the virtue of hoeing on a small patch of wheat, planted or dibbled in rows 10 or 12 inches apart, and 4 inches apart in the rows and hoed regularly every week, and he will soon become convinced that there is more virtue in hoeing than in any manure he could apply, and he will at the same time be very much surprised at the result.

We have raised fruit trees on poor soil without manure, and the trees were healthy and the growth vigorous ; the soil being generally dug with a fork, and planted with potatoes or other hoed crops.

A soil that lies loose, and is frequently stirred, never becomes dry much below the surface in the dryest summers ; while soil that is not so stirred frequently becomes dry to a greater depth than the roots of most plants extend ; it may also be noticed that a light sandy soil is always moist a few inches below the surface, while a clay soil, under the same circumstances, will be as dry as dust, the reason being, that a very light soil cannot bake or form a crust on the surface, consequently it is always porous, and pervious to both air and moisture.

It is not intended to argue for one moment, that other fertilizers are useless, for it must be self-evident that hoeing on an enriched soil will be attended with better results than on a poor one ; but cultivation will be found both cheaper and more efficatious than any other application in the shape of manure. The cheapness might, of course, be reasonably doubted, since the labour of frequent hoeing will cost more than a dressing of manure ; this may be so, but if manure is used, hoeing cannot be altogether dispensed with, and is worth all it costs in keeping down weeds.

It should be remembered that hoeing may be well done, and it may be ill done ; it may be done with a view of simply cutting down the weeds, and it may be done with the view, at the same time, of letting in the air and moisture ; and here it may be observed, that some workmen have a slipshod method of hoeing or scratching the surface of the ground, and just cutting off the tops of the weeds ; this sort of hoeing does not break the crust of the ground, and is therefore, of no benefit as a fertilizer; and it only checks the weeds for a short time, for they will be growing again from the same roots in less than a week; what is wanted is intelligent hoeing, deep enough in all cases to cut up weeds by the roots, and in all annual crops, such as potatoes, corn, and garden vegetables, it should be gradually deeper, as the roots penetrate further down; but cultivation by the hoe in this manner is not sufficient for full-grown or large rooted trees; these should have the soil loosened round them once a year, at least, to a greater depth, with frequent surface hoeings afterwards with the hand hoe or cultivator; the best implement for this purpose is the digging fork, but the plough may be used without material injury to the roots, because it will be found that when the soil is continually kept loosened, the roots will descend deeper, and generally below the reach of the plough; indeed, it is found that the spade, or the digging fork, which go deeper than the plough, seldom come in contact with the roots of trees in properly-cultivated ground.

The roots of trees require air as well as moisture, hence it comes that they will not flourish in land so wet that their roots are immersed in water, or water-soaked ground, for any length of time, because in such situations the air is excluded. It may be observed in the case of those hardy trees that will grow in wet situations, that the roots never penetrate into the subsoil; the nearer the water is to the surface of the land, the nearer will the roots be to the surface also. This may be observed in roots upturned by the wind in any swampy situation, where it will be found that there is a perfect net-work of roots interlaced in all directions on the surface, but not one penetrating to the subsoil; that the whole root, in fact, presents an appearance as flat as though it had grown on the surface of a rock, or flat stone, that was only covered with a few inches of soil; thus it would appear that roots will not penetrate into a wet subsoil; that they will only go just so deep as to be able to reach the moisture sufficiently without being deprived of air, and this fact seems to show that they require air as well as moisture, which, when immersed in a water-soaked soil, they cannot get. Obviously, therefore, the way to assist nature in producing a healthy growth, is to maintain the conditions which surround them, so as to favour the admission of air and moisture into the soil, so that they can at all times have access to the roots, and that moisture should never be so abundant as to exclude the air. This last condition must be obtained by natural or artificial drainage; the first by keeping the soil so loose, and the crust so frequently broken, that atmospheric air, dew, and rainfall can have easy access.

Another important function performed by the atmosphere when acting on vegetable mould is the production of Carbonic Acid which is taken up by the roots to form carbon the largest constituent part of all vegetable substances, composing as it does, more than one half of the dry matter of all plants. The atmosphere contains a small proportion of carbon which is decomposed by the leaves when acted upon by the rays of the sun, but the greater portion is extracted from the vegetable mould by the action of atmospheric air, showing again how important it is that the soil should be loosened for the purpose of admitting the air and thus favouring the production of carbonic acid which is so important an element in the growth of all vegetation.

There is yet another view of the case, which is, that ammonia is attracted and absorbed by the soil from rain-water, the air and the dews, when the soil is so open and porous that those substances can freely penetrate; Hoskyns says: "This same gas (ammonia) has one remarkable property among others—it loves those, and falls on those, and blesses those who prepare for it and receive it kindly, so if you wish to attract its sweet and sovereign influence, stir the surface—nay, keep it continually stirred, for on any hard impervious, sunbaked surface, it absolutely refuses to settle." One of Shakespeare's heroes says, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep," to which the reply was—"But will they come when you do call for them?" This might be questionable, but you certainly may, with better hopes of success call this gas from the dry land, from every dung-hill and from every particle of decaying animal or vegetable matter for miles around you, and it *will come* if only you will do one thing—keep your soil in a condition to attract, receive and retain it."

The value of cultivation of the surface is exemplified in a discussion which took place at a meeting of the W. N. Y. F. G. A. where the name of a gentleman was mentioned who was said to be justly celebrated for his success in raising grapes, and his method was to rench and manure his vineyard, but the speaker said that a brother of this celebrated grape grower had just as good success, and he neither trenches or manures, but *he cultivates the surface of the ground some fifteen times during the summer.*

It is contended then, that cultivation of the soil enables the roots of plants to obtain from air and moisture, and from the vegetable mould acted on by those elements, all the substances that are required to perfect their growth, that they obtain nitrogen from the the air, oxygen and hydrogen from water, carbon from the atmosphere and from vegetable mould acted on by the atmosphere, and that all these processes are aided and assisted by cultivation,—nay, that cultivation is absolutely necessary, in fact, the one important condition that can alone enable growing plants to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived from this food, they may, it is true, without cultivation, consume such supplies as are stored up in the soil, but, as these supplies are not supplemented by the inexhaustible treasures contained in the surrounding elements, their growth can never be so vigorous as it might be, and the stores they are consuming must soon be exhausted. And not only does cultivation accomplish all this, but it enables the soil to attract and absorb ammonia and other organic elements necessary for the growth of vegetation and is, therefore, the most universal and most economical as well as the most profitable fertilizer.

## FIRST PRIZE ESSAY ON "HYBRIDIZATION, AND ITS CANADIAN RESULTS.

Motto—"Yielding fruit after its kind."

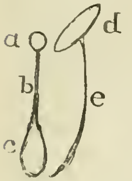
By D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines,

The law of reproduction impressed by the Creator on all living things is tersely expressed by the translators of our English Bible "Yielding fruit after its kind." This law has remained unchanged since that morning of creation, when the sons of God shouted for joy, and as then, so now, "like produces like." Men observing this law and trusting to it as a rule of life, early availed themselves of it to perpetuate certain physical peculiarities in the animal creation, and to bring these into a high state of development. Hence we have to-day our various strains of blood in our domestic animals, the fleet hunter and runner, the heavy draught horse and the lighter roadster; the fine-wooled and the coarse-wooled sheep; the gazelled-eyed dairy cow and the more rotund producer of beef. We have been slower to avail ourselves of the same rule in the production of vegetables and fruits, but nevertheless we find the rule to exist, and some progress has been made in the direction of combining in our fruits and flowers and vegetables those peculiarities which we wish to perpetuate and develope.

The processes of vegetable reproduction have been carefully studied by but few persons, and it is only within a comparatively recent period that much attention has been given to the art of hybridization, with the view of combining in one fruit the excellencies of several varieties. Those who have ventured into the field of inquiry and experiment, have found it to be exceedingly fascinating. Comparatively new and untrodden, it affords wide scope for the exercise of human ingenuity and skill, while at the same time the uncertainty of the limits which will bound our operations and say to the manipulator "thus far shalt thou go and no further," gives to the pursuit a zest like that of discovery in an unknown land.

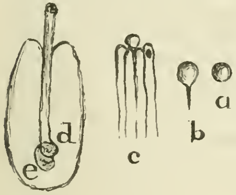
The requirements of our climate and country are offering every inducement to the Canadian Hybridist to press his investigations and experiments until he shall have supplied our people with fruits of good quality and hardy constitution. Apples are wanted that will thrive in the hard climate of our colder sections and yield fruit of fair size and good flavour. Pears, too, have yet to be produced having sufficient hardiness to grow and bear fruit over a much larger part of our Dominion than now. Even now grapes may be found growing wild ar beyond the limits of the successful culture of our garden varieties, but these hardy sons of the soil needs to have their austerity tempered by the infusion of some gentle blood, that shall sweeten the juices of the fruit, without impairing the hardiness of the stem. The blackberry, raspberry, whortleberry, and all the host of small fruits are waiting for the skilful touch of the hybridist to appear in new combinations of form and flavour, adding thereby new charms to the attractions of our rural homes.

In order to the better understanding of the operations performed in hybridization, it will be necessary to consider the processes of vegetable reproduction. That organ in the flower which we call the anther, yields a fine powder, usually of a golden yellow colour, which is called pollen. These grains of pollen fall upon the stigma, penetrate the ovary, and, coming in contact with the ovule, impart to it a new vitality, enabling it to develop into a perfect seed. It is taken for granted that the reader is sufficiently acquainted with structural botany to understand what is meant by the stamens and pistil of a flower. Stamens usually consist of a filament or stalk, upon the top of which the anther is placed, though in some flowers the filament is wanting. The pistil usually consists of the ovary, style, and stigma, but the style in some flowers is absent, and the stigma rests directly upon the ovary.



In the figure, *a* represents the stigma, *b* the style, and *c* the ovary, *d* the anther, and *e* the filament. Within the ovary, and connected with its inner surface by a delicate cord attached to each, lie arranged in definite order the little ovules. These ovules are rudimentary bodies, which, under certain conditions, will develop into seeds, having the power of germination and growth. Before these ovules can develop into seeds, they must be quickened by contact with the life-imparting pollen. Every gardener knows that unless the pollen of the cucumber is taken from those flowers that yield the stamens to those that bear the pistil, he will look in vain for fruit; and hence, if he is growing cucumbers in a close frame, he will apply the pollen by hand to the stigma, for in this plant the flowers that contain the stamens with their pollen-producing anthers, do not contain the pistil with its ovary. In nature we find various arrangements and contrivances designed to secure the contact of the pollen with the stigma, and thence to the ovule. Were this contact to fail, were the pollen from any cause to be prevented from reaching the stigma in our grains, and fruit-producing trees and plants for a single summer, vain would be the toil of the husbandman, the care of the vine dresser would come to naught, and the orchardist would look in vain for the luscious fruits.

When the ovule has become formed in the ovary, the pollen grains burst out from the anthers through little openings that are formed at the proper time for their escape. These grains are very small and light; they float on the most gentle current of air, they adhere to the limbs and bodies of insects that visit the flowers; they are projected, as shot from a gun, by the sudden bursting of the anthers, so that in one way or another some of them find their way to the stigma, whose surface is usually coated with a glutinous fluid, thus causing the little pollen-grains to adhere, when once they come in contact with it. And now the pollen-grain undergoes a change. Like a seed in congenial soil, it throws out a little rootlet which pierces through the substance of the stigma, traverses the entire length of the style, penetrates the ovary, and finds its way to the little ovule.



In the sketch *a* represents a magnified pollen grain, *b*, the same pollen grain with its rootlet or pollen-tube; *c* shews the pollen-tube descending the stile towards the ovary, *d* the end of the pollen-tube after it has entered the ovary, reached the ovule and is pressing against the embryo sac *e*.

By this contact between the pollen grain and the ovule, a new life and development are imparted to the latter, it begins to take on new forms; the germ of a new plant is developed, and the ovule becomes a seed.

The art of hybridization, or to speak accurately, the art of sub-hybridization—for the horticulturist usually seeks to blend varieties of the same species, not to cross different species of the same genus—consists in applying the pollen of one variety to the stigma of another, and preventing pollen from any other source coming in contact with the ovule. To accomplish this he selects the flower upon which he intends to operate, with delicate sharp-pointed scissors he clips away all the anthers before the pollen in them has escaped, and having gathered pollen from flowers of the variety he wishes to blend with it, applies that pollen to the stigma of the flower which he has deprived of its anthers, and then carefully encloses it in a small tissue-paper bag, to prevent any other pollen falling upon that stigma and interfering with his work. If the work has been successfully performed, the pollen grain will throw out its little pollen-tube, which will grow in the manner already described and impart life and development to the seed germ, and at the same time impart to it also some of the characters and qualities of the plant, tree or vine from which it was taken. After this seed, thus fertilized, has ripened, it must be planted, and when it has grown, and the plant therefrom bears fruit, it will be found that the fruit will partake to some extent, in a more or less marked degree, of the qualities of both the parents.

Hitherto the grape has been a favourite subject for experiment in this direction, for while we possessed grape vines that were hardy and vigorous and ripened their fruit sufficiently early, yet the quality of the fruit was much inferior to that of the European grape vines, whose constitution did not seem to be at all suited to our climate, and whose fruit did not generally mature perfectly in our short seasons. Among the first—if not the first—of our Canadian Hybridists who turned his attention in this direction is Mr. Charles Arnold, of Paris, Ont. Taking one of our wild vines that was growing on his place, and which on account of the austere quality of the fruit was known as the "good-for-nothing" for the female parent, he sought to turn its hardy constitution and vigorous habit to some good account, by fertilizing some of its flowers with pollen of several of the European varieties. In this he was remarkably successful, and from these crosses has produced several very interesting varieties. The vines raised in this way retained much of the hardiness, vigour and productiveness of the wild parent, while the fruit was increased in size, both in berry and bunch, and vastly improved in flavour. These hybrid vines have been disseminated, and some of them are highly esteemed in Southern Missouri as wine grapes. Since Mr. Arnold's success has become known others of our hybridists have made the vine the subject of their attention. Mr. Wm. Saunders, of London, has raised a considerable number of crosses of various parentage which are now just beginning to show fruit. It is greatly to be hoped that in another year he will be able to give the results of his labours in a special report to the members of our Association.

Mr. W. H. Mills, of Hamilton, has also raised a number of very interesting crosses. Several of these were exhibited at some of the fairs during the present autumn. Probably the most promising of them is the one which he has named Lavega, a cross between the Diana and the Rose Chasselas, the fruit is large both in bunch and berry, sweet and rich, ripening with the Delaware. Another which he has named Sultana possess many points of great interest. It is a cross between the Creveling and one of the Muscats, large bunch and berry. The berry is very fleshy, and firm and adheres to the stem with wonderful tenacity. Should its qualities in other respects prove desirable, it will beyond doubt prove the best shipping grape we have yet seen.

Mr. Wm. Haskins, also of Hamilton, has been very successful in his hybridizations, and among other sorts has a white variety that gives promise of far excelling any of the white grapes now in cultivation. Mr. P. C. Dempsey, of Albury, has also raised a number of varieties in the same way. One of these has been selected by our Association for distribution among the members next Spring, to which he has given the name of our honoured President, so that henceforth it will be known as the "Burnet" Grape. This is a cross between the Hartford Prolific and Black Hamburg, and is beyond question a most promising variety for cultivation in Ontario. Hardy of constitution, vigorous in habit, and prolific in bearing, at the same time ripening its fruit even earlier than the Hartford Prolific, were the quality of the fruit no better, it would be still an acquisition ; but when to these is added a berry with the fleshy character of the Black Hamburg, and possessing all its sweetness and even more than its richness of flavor, we have a grape that promises to be the most desirable of any variety known.

But our Hybridists have not confined their attention to the grape alone. Mr. Arnold's hybrid wheat has made his name well known far beyond this Canada of ours, and his new hybrid dwarf peas, combining the excellence of the champion of England, with the dwarf habit of the little Tom Thumb, will entitle him to the everlasting gratitude of every cottage gardener. What he has done for us in our Diadem raspberry, the members of the Association for 1877 will soon be able to tell, and, if he has linked the flavour of Brinckle's orange to the hardy constitution of the Philadelphia, he has done that for which he well deserves a rich reward. Of his hybrid apples our members will also shortly be able to judge, for the Ontario apple, one of his hybrids, will be given to the members in the spring of 1879.

But what shall be thought of the daring hybridist who conceived the idea of blending the apple with the pear. Mr. Dempsey has undertaken to do this, and believes that he has succeeded. We hope no misfortune will befal the little tree, but that it may grow to maturity and yield fruit If this can be done, what new flavours await the palates of future generations. But our witty Colonel says that Dempsey is mistaken, that the pear and apple cannot be thus united, that the antagonism between them is too great, for, says he, did not the apple drive the first pear (pair) out of paradise?

The labours of our hybridists have achieved already some valuable results both for science and for human comfort, showing that cross fertilization can be effected under heretofore unexpected circumstances, and yielding to us a few valuable grains, fruits, and vegetables. These results are just sufficient to encourage still further attempts, and stimulate to repeated experiment. New fruits are needed for our new country, and the careful and persistent explorer into this part of nature's domain will surely be rewarded by some grand and useful discoveries, grand because useful, enlarging the list of home comforts and contributing to the happiness of our people. Of what has thus far been accomplished one can speak, not dogmatically but hopefully; believing that the Burnet and La Vega grapes, the Diadem raspberry, Ontario apple, and Champion of Canada pea, will prove to be very valuable acquisitions won for us by the labour of our Canadian Hybridists. Of the future it may not be wise to boast, but these results, to any one who has thought on these things, are but the earnest of an inheritance yet to be won, more rich and varied, and full of delights, than eye hath yet seen or heart yet conceived.

## SECOND PRIZE ESSAY ON THE MOST PROFITABLE FERTILIZER FOR FRUIT-GROWING.

Motto.—" Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte."

By Rev. R. Burnet, London.

A friend from the country came on one occasion to see and learn how I grew such fine pears. At every fresh examination of the beautiful and luscious fruit, his exclamation, ever and anon, was, " But how do you grow these?" My reply was, as invariably, by attention to " first principles." The same exclamation and the same reply were of frequent occurrence before the object of the visit was finally attained. On going away, he inquiringly implored me to tell him what I meant by " first principles." I significantly pointed to the " dung heap," which, in passing, I may say, I had stolen, and that breach of the commandment was on this wise. Happening one day to be in company with a member of my church, returning from the discharge of some duty, we were passing across the Common. Oh! said I, at the sight of a manure heap, containing at least a thousand loads, who does that belong to? Nobody, was the reply, it was laid there when the Grey Battery were stabled in the Crystal Palace. The people in the neighbourhood, continued he, complained to the authorities of the smell and odour arising from the mass, and caused Colonel Peacock to cart quantities of lime and ashes to cover it. This to all appearance had been most effectually done, as the nut-brown colour of the manure gave unmistakable signs of the decaying matter. I had carts engaged for several days, conveying to my premises this truly valuable and rich deposit. Weeks after, I learned accidentally that the whole belonged to my fellow-citizen, Mr. William Henrie, who was preparing it for transport across the ice to his farm at Wellington Square. On that occasion I broke the Eighth Commandment, and often since I have, in thought, violated the tenth, when I have seen a large grand pile in the barn-yards of our yeomenry. The colour of that pile of manure is worthy of the greatest attention. It was saturated with ammonia, and this element gave it its richest value—ammonia, in some form or other, being one of the most important ingredients of plant-growth. Whatever most bountifully supplies this for plant food is the best fertilizer

The subject matter of this Essay, therefore, will lead us naturally to the treatment of manures, and how to use them in their application to fruit trees. In fact, the operations both of the horticulturist and agriculturist depend much upon the kinds and amount of manure at their disposal.

In anticipating the production of fruit crops, we must of necessity make some reference to the use of fertilizing substances. We shall, therefore, in this essay, as succinctly as we can, enumerate the fertilizers most used by horticulturists—give their sources—remark on their qualities, and dwell on the modes of using them.

The foremost– because the most accessible of all manures—is dung from the barnyard. This source of profit, fully understood and husbanded, is of immense importance to the fruit-culturist. Indeed, without some such source of fertilization he might despair in the prosecution of his labours. This dung is composed of the droppings of the cattle—litter wherewith they are bedded—the remnants of broken food—the collected urine of the various kinds of cattle. These all gathered together, rotted, or compounded, as it is called, form the most valuable fertilizer. It is a simply returning to the earth what has been taken from it, with the exception of the grain and fruit sold, the meat, and the farm products that have been disposed of. This succession of supply and demand verifies the old adage, that supply and demand are equal and opposite. The preparation of fertilizers becomes, therefore, a subject of paramount importance both to husbandry and horticulture.

In my reading, and as far as my practice goes, I have been led to regard this preparation as best accomplished under covered sheds. Such a plan prevents incalculable waste, and especially of the most important of the fertilizing elements which the dung contains — oxygen, nitrogen, ammonia and carbonic acid gas. In Holland and Belgium great success has attended the careful preparation of manures. No expense is thought too great to carry out the enlightened views of these foreign cultivators. Every farm-yard should possess its liquid tank, and means should be employed to distribute the contents over the firmer material under the shedding, to aid in the decomposition, and to enrich the mass. Tanks of liquid manure are now in general use for all garden purposes, and only the fruit-culturist can adequately enumerate the benefits to be derived from the application of liquid manures.

An old acquaintance of mine in the old country was noted for the number of prizes which he took at the local exhibitions for his fruit. On my asking him the secret of his success, he took me to a neglected but most important part of the premises, behind the hot-houses, and directed my attention to a large tank filled with a greenish matter, and plentifully supplied with a covering of round black bullets. There, said he, is the secret of my successful competition. I found that certain persons were employed to gather the droppings of the sheep over the lawn and the home fields, and from this liquid compound, he found a perfect stimulant to every variety of fruit and flower which he grew.

The scientific application of manures has undergone great changes of late years. It is now understood that it is unnecessacy to allow the manure heap to decompose its elements and thus have large portions dissipated. Approved application of manures is to cart green manures to the fields, speedily plough them in, and depend upon the further application of guano, superphosphate of lime, and other prepared manures, for stimulating the growth of plants during their early stage, and thus put them in the best condition for making gradual use of the slowly dissolving manure. In the neighbourhood of towns, fruit-growers possess singular advantages in the preparation of fertilizers. The raw materials, as a general rule, can be obtained cheap. Due preparation in the winter months would suffice for every demand for fertilizers in the Spring and Fall. The late Mr. George Barnes, of Hamilton, collected offal from the pork factories, blood from the slaughter houses, bones from every quarter, dead horses and cattle, and made a compost of the whole. With the wind from a certain quarter, and travelling down King Street, one can infallibly tell from the offence of the olfactory nerves, when they come near his thriving and productive farm. The manure used by Mr. Barnes comes nearest of anything I know to a mixture between barnyard dung and the best of all manures that has lately come into extensive use, I mean guano. While barnyard manure must always remain the great staple for maintaining the fertility of the orchard, guano claims our next notice.

Guano is the solid excrements of carniverous sea-birds, which is accumulated in great quantities on the coasts of South America, and other tropical countries. As a manure it has become world-renowned. It has been used as a manure in Peru from time immemorial, but the accounts given by the older travellers of its marvellous effects were considered to be fabulous, until Humboldt, from personal observation, confirmed all their statements. It was first imported into Great Britain within my memory, in the year 1840; in which year a few barrels of it were imported, and from that time its importation has rapidly increased. Although an excellent fertilizer, it should not cause us to lose sight of those valuable materials which exist on almost every piece of cultivated land. Every ton of guano imported into any country is an addition to the national wealth, but every ton of stable manure, or poultry dung, or night-soil evaporated, or carried away in streams or rivers, is equally a *deduction* from our riches. If the imported fertilizer is to really benefit us, we must not allow it to occasion the neglect, and consequent loss, of our home fertilizers.

The Peruvian guano, which is considered the best, is obtained from Islands off the coast of Peru. The value of guano differs greatly according to the location from which it is obtained. That from the rainless districts of Peru contains the ingredients of the dung comparatively little changed, a considerable portion of the uric acid and ammonia of the urine existing in some instances in its natural state, and a small quantity only having undergone decomposition. But that from other districts has suffered a more or less complete decomposition, according to the moisture of the climate, which reduces the quantity of organic matters and ammonia, until in some varieties they are so small as to be of little importance. This arises from the loss of uric acid, or rather the urate of ammonia, which exists in the fresh dung to the extent sometimes of even 90 per cent.

As with farmyard manure, the value of guano is estimated by the quantity of nitrogen and phosphates which it is capable of yielding to the crop.

Guanos, therefore, naturally divide themselves into two classes, the one, characterised by the abundance of ammonia, and the other by that of phosphates. Peruvian is characteristic of the former, and Bolivian of the latter—of course, the value of these varieties is very different. They are bought, however, for different purpores—the ammonical guanos for their ammonia principally, and the phosphatic for their phosphates. Peruvian, however, is generally the best, although there are certain soils on which the phosphate guanos nearly or altogether equal it; but this is only the case in particular instances, and taken as a whole, it may be said that Peruvian, notwithstanding its high price, is the cheapest of all guanos.

The value and use of guano are now so well understood that it will scarcely be necessary to enlarge on the mode of its application. Although owing its chief value to ammonia and phosphates, it contains also all the other ingredients of the plant, and everything required in a manure except the large quantity of organic matters capable of producing carbonic acid. It is capable of replacing barnyard manure, and excellent crops of turnips and potatoes have been raised by it alone, and at less cost than by farmyard manure.

Guano has also been most advantageously employed as a top-dressing to grass land, to young corn, and to orchards.

In selecting the variety to be employed, several circumstances must be attended to. It will be found, as a general rule, that on strong soils, under good cultivation, the best effects are obtained from the ammoniacal guanos, but on light soils these guanos are less applicable, as the soluble ammoniacal compounds they contain are rapidly washed out, and much of their effects lost. On such soils the phosphate guanos come up to, or even surpass, the others. No definite rules can be given for determining the soils on which these different varieties are most applicable, but each individual must determine by experiment that which best suits his own land. A very excellent practice is for horticulturists to employ a mixture of equal parts of the two sorts of guano.

The best fertilizer within easy reach is *night soil*, or human excrement. The manure of man consists of those parts of his food which are not retained in the increase of his body. His food is usually of a varied character, and is rich in nitrogen—in phosphates—and other inorganic constituents; consequently, his manure is made valuable by containing large quantities of these matters. As is the case with the ox and horse, the dung contains the indigested food, the secretions of the digestive organs, and insoluble parts of the digested food. The *urine*, in like manner, contains a large proportion of the nitrogen and the soluble inorganic parts of the digested food. When we consider how much richer the food of man is than of the horned cattle, we shall understand the superior value of the *excrement*. Night soil has been used as a fertilizer, for ages, in Japan and China;

and herein lies, undoubtedly, the great secret of their success in supporting a dense population, for almost countless ages, without impoverishing the soil.

I use much night soil in my gardening operations, using it after rather a novel fashion I dig a hole two feet deep, and a foot and a half across, and deposit there weekly the contents of a large crock kept for the reception of the *excrements* of the household, and this with every possible advantage to the trees and crop. It is rather approaching the comical for me to affirm that my pears are all the better for the application. This is evident from the fact that plants have it for their direct object to remake, and put together the refuse organic matter, and the gases and minerals found in nature, for the use of animals. If there were no natural means of rendering the excrement of animals available to plants, the earth would soon be shorn of its fertility, as the elements of growth, when once consumed, would be essentially destroyed, and no soil could survive the exhaustion.

There is no reason why the manure of the human being should be rejected by vegetation more than that of any other animal ; and, indeed, it is not, ample experience has proved that there is no better manure in existence.

In Belgium and Holland, the importance of human excrement for the growth of plants is singularly verified. Every morning parties call at the residences of the citizens, and contribute largely for the privilege of removing all night soil from their dwellings.

Night soil may be so kept that there shall be no loss of its valuable gases, and consequently no offensive odour arising from it, while it may be removed, and applied to the orchard, without unpleasantness. All that is required to effect this wonderful change in night soil, and to turn it from its disagreeable character to one entirely inoffensive, is to mix with it a little charcoal dust, prepared muck, dry earth, or any other good absorbent, thus making what the French call *poudrette.* The mode of doing this must depend on circumstances. Several plans have recently been devised, which have for their object the improvement of privy accommodations in detached houses. One of these, the "Earth Closet," is at once so cheap, so simple, and so perfect in its operation, that it should receive general attention. Its action is based on the power of soils which contain clay or organic matter to absorb all offensive effluvia. This power is so great that not only will a pint of sifted and air-dried earth completely deodorize the matters of a single evacuation, but if dried in the air after each use, the same pint of earth may be used over and over again —losing, apparently, none of its power of absorbtion—until it finally becomes as powerful a fertilizer as Peruvian guano, although entirely inoffensive to the sight or smell. The manure thus made is of the most valuable character, and may be used under any circumstances, with a certainty of a good crop.

The dung of all birds, which more or less closely resembles guano, may be employed with much advantage as a fertilizer. Poultry dung is nearly equal in value to Peruvian guano, and it deserves to be carefully preserved and judiciously used. It is as well worth a dollar per bushel as guano is worth seventy-five dollars a ton. Poultry manure is liable to as much deterioration from evaporation and leaching as is any other manure, and care should be taken to prevent such loss. The principle on which the "earth closet" is based may be very effectively applied to the poultry house. All that is necessary is to sprinkle their droppings with dry earth. In this manner the floor of the poultry-house, for a depth of eight or ten inches, may be made to absorb the droppings of a whole summer so as to entirely prevent offensive smells or disease, while the earth for that depth will be worth many times the trouble it has cost. My friend, Mr. W. H. Mills, and myself pursue this plan, with great benefit to our fruits and fruit trees.

The value of this manure should be taken into consideration in calculating the profit of poultry-keeping. I have a high fancy for the different breeds, and I think every farmer and horticulturist should indulge a similar taste. A gentleman of much experience, says in regard to raising poultry, that the yearly manure of a hundred fowls applied to previously unmanured land would produce extra corn enough to keep them for a year. This is probably a large estimate, but it serves to show that this fertilizer is very valuable, and also that poultry may be kept with great profit if their excrements are carefully utilized. Pigeon dung has long been held in the highest repute. Liquid manure made from pigeon droppings has a most powerful effect on flowering shrubs and fruit trees. In fact, intending exhibitors at horticultural shows, can scarcely compete unless they are acquainted with some of these "tricks of the trade." We have had occasion to mention the uses of sheep-manure, when converted into a liquid application for fruit trees. So much for animal, and now a brief sentence on vegetable manure.

In a highly civilized state of any society, many plans are adopted to improve the arts and sciences, which are almost unknown in new and advancing states. This is singularly the case in Canada with regard to the employment of vegetable fertilizers as manures, either for the farm or garden. In such countries as France and England no expense is spared, no means unemployed, no available manure untried, to advance the interests of agriculture, and horticulture. Many such manures are employed as fertilizers ; their value is variable, and must be estimated in the same way as farm-yard manure, in proportion to the abundance of nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Although like farm-yard manure they may be made to undergo fermentation so as to convert their nitrogen into ammonia ; they are generally, indeed, almost invariably, conjoined with farm-yard manure.

Rape-dust has long been employed as a fertilizer, and the success which has attended its use has led to the introduction of the refuse cake of other oil-seeds, such as that of the castor oil seed, which cannot be employed for feeding. Like the seeds of all plants, these substances are rich in nitrogen, and their ash, containing of course, all the constituents of the plant, supplies the necessary inorganic elements. Indeed all these substances contain as much of nitrogen as is found in about ten times their weight of farm-yard manure, and a somewhat similar proportion exists in the amount of phosphates, and probably of their other constituents. Rape-dust makes a splendid top-dressing, both for fruit trees and cereals. Its effects are most marked on exhausted land. It requires moisture, and hence it often proves a failure in very dry seasons, and on dry soils.

Malt-dust, bran, and chaff have been applied as fertilizers, and their value depends on the quantity of nitrogen which they contain. Straw has occasionally been employed for the same purpose and even as a top dressing on land. It is, however, unsuitable for the latter application, as it decomposes very slowly, and it is always desirable to ferment it in the manure heap, so as to facilitate the production of ammonia from its nitrogen. One of our horticulturists at Drummondville has used it thus with good effect. It will generally prove beneficial on heavy soils, which it serves to keep open, and so promote the access of air, and enable it to act on the soil.

Saw-dust.—I have tried saw-dust and have succeeded and failed. Some kinds of saw-dust ferment, and thus prove detrimental to fruit trees. It is a good *mechanical* addition to heavy soils, and diminishes their tenacity. It is a useful absorbent of liquid manure, and may be advantageously applied to farm-yard manure for that purpose. In towns and cities saw-dust is sometimes used instead of straw as bedding for horses and cows. It then becomes a useful addition to the farm-yard pile of manure.

### MANURING WITH FRESH VEGETABLE MATTER.

The term green manuring is applied to the ploughing in of green vegetable matter, which has been grown on the soil for that purpose. The success which attends it, especially on soils poor in organic matter, is very marked. Its utility is manifestly dependent upon its affording to the soil a supply of matter, which by its decomposition may yield carbonic acid to act on the soil as well as nitrogen, and inorganic matters. The action is not, however, confined to this, for it serves also as a means of bringing up from the lower parts of the soil the valuable matters which it contains, and of mixing them again with the surface part. Many of the plants found most useful for green manuring send down their roots to a considerable depth ; and when they are ploughed in all the substances which they have brought up are, of course, deposited in the upper few inches of soil.

Plants, when ploughed in the fresh state, also decompose rapidly, and are therefore able immediately to improve the subsequent crop ; and as this decomposition in the soil takes place without the loss of ammonia and other valuable matters, which infallibly occurs when they are fermented on the dung heap, it will be obvious that in no other mode can equally good results, by the use of these plants, be accomplished.

Many plants have been employed as green manure, and different opinions have been expressed as to their relative values. In the selection of any one for the purpose, that should of course be taken which grows most rapidly, and produces, within a given time, the largest quantity of valuable matters. No general rule can be given for the selection, as the plant which fulfils these conditions best will differ in different soils and climates. The plants most commonly employed in this country are, rye, clover, buckwheat, rape, and some others. Clover is perhaps the favourite of these with our horticulturists, more especially with those who desire to fertilize old orchards. Indeed for young as well as for old orchards a crop of clover ploughed under will amply reward the horticulturist. Buckwheat is also another green fertilizer, which, for several obvious reasons, is much employed by our farmers and gardeners. Its cleaning qualities are not to be overlooked—its close and thick growth smothers all kinds of weeds—and its own succulent nature singularly adapts it for immediate use as food for the plant. I have known of turnips sown broadcast at the end of harvest, and ploughed in after two months. The effect of this treatment is such, that the most exhausted land may be made to bear a renumerative crop.

### OTHER ORGANIC FERTILIZERS.

Animal substances generally contain a much large quantity of nitrogen than vegetables, and as they undergo decomposition and yield it in the form of ammonia more rapidly, their value is much higher. *Flesh* is an important fertilizer. If the decomposition of animal bodies takes place in exposed situations, and without proper precautions, the ammonia escapes into the atmosphere and much of the mineral portion is leached out by rains. The use of absorbents, such as charcoal-dust, prepared muck, &c., &c., will entirely prevent the evaporation, and will in a great measure serve as a protection against leaching. If a dead horse be cut in pieces and mixed with ten loads of muck, the whole mass will, in a single season, become a valuable compost.

*Blood* is a most valuable fertilizer, but it is not much employed in this country, at least in the neighbourhood of large towns, as there is a demand for it for other purposes, and it can rarely be obtained by the farmer and horticulturist in any large quantity. It is best used in the form of a compost with peat or mould, and forms an excellent fertilizer for turnips, and is also advantageously applied in atop-dressing for wheat. It is a capital fertilizer for vines.

### HAIR, SKIN, AND HORN.

The refuse of manufactories, in which these substances are employed, are frequently used as fertilizers. They are all highly nitrogeneous substances, and owe their entire value to the nitrogen they contain. Refuse horsehair generally contains eleven or twelve per cent. of nitrogen. Woollen rags contain over twelve per cent. of nitrogen, and woollen cuttings about fourteen. Horn shavings are extremely variable in their amount of nitrogen, when pure they contain an amount of over twelve per cent.

All these substances are highly valuable as fertilizers, but as they undergo decomposition more slowly than flesh or blood, they are more applicable to the horticulturist than to the farmer, and more especially applicable to heavy soils. Woollen rags have been largely employed as a fertilizer for hops, and are believed to surpass every other substance for that crop. As a manure applicable to the ordinary purposes of the farm, they have scarcely met with that attention which they deserve, because their first action is slow, and the farmer is more accustomed to look to immediate, than to future results. Horticulturists know that they possess the important qualification of adding permanently to the fertility of the soil.

### BONES.

Bones consist, when dried, of about one-third organic matter, and two-thirds earthy matter. The organic matter consists chiefly of gelatine—a compound containing nitrogen. The earthy matter is chiefly *phosphate of lime;* hence bones are excellent, both as organic and as mineral manure. The organic part, containing nitrogen, forms *ammonia*, and the inorganic part supplies the much needed phosphoric acid to the soil.

Bones are applied in every conceivable form. *Whole bones* are often used in very large quantities, this is one of the forms in which I apply it to my fruit trees—their action, however, is extremely slow—and almost fills the place of a permanent manure.

Ground bones are best for all fertilizing purposes. They ferment readily, and produce ammonia, while the ashy parts are exposed to the action of the roots. The finer the bones are ground the more valuable do they become. Not only do they, in this state, expose much more surface to the feeding action of the roots, but from their fine division they can be much more evenly distributed through the soil. Even Peruvian guano, soluble as it is in water, is made much more effective when ground fine before being spread upon the land.

Composting bones with ashes is a very good way of securing their decomposition They should be placed in a water-tight cask : first, make a layer four inches of bones, then the same quantity of unleached wood ashes, continuing these alternate layers until the cask is full, and keeping them *always wet.* The ashes are in themselves valuable, and this compost is excellent for almost all crops, agricultural and horticultural, particularly for Indian corn. A little dilute sulphuric acid, occasionally sprinkled on the upper matter in the cask, will prevent the escape of the ammonia. The bone dust which I use is prepared at the pork slaughter houses in our city, and the preparation is rapidly becoming a most important item in reducing the expense connected with pork-packing.

I may notice here that guano is believed to encourage a great expanse of foliage, and to be especially suited for early sowings— and superphosphate to influence the development of bulb, and to deserve the preference for a late seed time. The obvious inference is, that for the turnip crop, at least, these valuable fertilizers should be used in combination ; and actual experiment has verified its soundness. The use of them is universal and ever on the increase.

In regard to superphosphate of lime, the prudent and economical plan is for the farmer and horticulturist to purchase bone-dust and sulphuric acid, and prepare it himself.

Recently, a new source of supply of superphosphates has been discovered, the extent of which is becoming more apparent as investigation proceeds. We allude to those phosphoric deposits found in such abundance in the crag, and upper and lower greensand in the South-east of England. These deposits consist of animal fossil, remains of Sharks, gigantic Sea-Lizards, and Whales. These fossil-bones are found in enormous quantities in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex, and are ground by powerful machinery, and dissolved in sulphuric acid, to render the phosphate of lime available as manure.

Bone-dust is used by horticulturists and farmers as a top-dressing, both for trees and grass crops. Two falls ago I gave my garden a thorough top-tressing, with prepared bone-dust and leached ashes. Sometimes I have covered my garden-patch to the depth of three inches with leached ashes and bones, in every case with uniform success.

## LEACHED ASHES.

Among the earth fertilizers that have not yet been mentioned—not coming strictly under any of the preceding heads—is the one known as *leached ashes.* These, of course, are much less valuable than ashes from which the potash has been leached out ; still, as potash is generally made, the leaching is not very complete, and a considerable quantity of this substance, available for plants, is left in them. In addition to this, they contain phosphoric acid, and silicic acid, which adds to their value. Practically they are held in high esteem in all localities where they can be obtained at a moderate cost of transportation. Boston horticulturists purchase leached ashes in Hamilton, at ten cents per bushel, carry them to Boston, and make them pay. I have sometimes thought that Canadian fruit-growers repurchase their own ashes under some of the names of fertilizers so common among ourselves, as phosphates and superphosphates.

The most important and extensively used mineral substance employed for fertilizing is *lime.* Lime readily decomposes muck or dung, and is most efficient in accomplishing this purpose, when mixed with salt. As food for plants, lime is of considerable importance. All plants contain it, some in large quantities. It is an important constituent of straw, meadow hay, leaves of fruit-trees, peas, beans, and turnips. It constitutes more than one-third of the ash of red clover. Most soils contain lime enough for the use of plants ; in others, it is deficient, and must be supplied artificially. It is almost indispensable to choose a limy formation for the planting of an orchard.

Its effects upon the soil are very marked. It corrects sourness, and is especially valuable in the reclaiming of moory and boggy lands.

It hastens the decomposition of the organic matter in the soil—it causes the mineral parts of the soil to crumble ; and, by producing these effects, it prepares the constituents of the soil for assimilation by plants.

It is said to exhaust the soil. You may laugh at such assertions, for the exhaustion represents its beneficial action in producing large crops, and is therefore no argument against its use. Thus we see that it is hardly fair to accuse the *lime* of exhausting the soil, when it only improves its character, and increases the yield. It is the *crop* that takes away the fertility of the soil, and in all judicious cultivation this loss will be fully compensated by the application of fertilizers, thereby preventing the exhaustion of the soil.

I may add that shell lime is the best of all, for it contains no magnesia, and it does contain a small quantity of phosphate of *lime*. Lime should never be mixed with animal manures, unless in composite with muck, or some other good absorbent, as it causes the escape of their ammonia.

### PLASTER OF PARIS.

Plaster of Paris or gypsum (sulphate of lime), is composed of sulphuric acid and lime in combination. It is a constituent of many plants. It also furnishes them with sulphuric acid, and with the sulphur, of which a small quantity is contained in seeds. It is an excellent absorbent of ammonia, and is very useful to sprinkle in stables, poultry houses, pig-styes, and privies, where it absorbs the escaping gases, saving them for the use of plants, and purifying the air, rendering stables and outhouses more healthy than when not so supplied.

### ACIDS.

I have scarcely left myself space to say one word or two on the acids which are beneficial as fertilizers. Sulphuric acid is a very important constituent of vegetable ashes. It is sometimes known under the name of *oil of vitriol*, and may be purchased for horticultural and agricultural purposes at a low price. It may be added in a very dilute form to the compost heap, when it will change the ammonia to a sulphate as soon as formed. and thus prevent its loss, as the sulphate of ammonia is not volatile, and being soluble in water is useful to plants.

### PHOSPHORIC ACID.

We come now to the consideration of one of the most important of all subjects connected with agriculture and horticulture. Phosphoric acid, which forms about one half of the ashes of wheat, rye, corn, buckwheat, and oats ; nearly the same proportion of those of barley, peas, beans, and linseed ; an important part of the ash of milk and turnips ; one quarter of the ash of milk, and a very large proportion of the bones of animals, often exists in the soil in the proportion of only about one or two pounds in a thousand. The cultivation of our whole country has been such as to take away the phosphoric acid from the soil, without returning it, except in very small quantities. Every hundred bushels of wheat sold contains, and removes permanently from the soil about sixty pounds of phosphoric acid. Other grains, as well as the root crops and grasses. remove likewise, a large quantity of it. This removal of one the most valuable constituents of the soil has been the cause of the exhaustion of farms. Why is it that our wheat lands are diminishing in their yield per acre? For no other cause than the removal of the phosphoric acid from the soil.

The enormous waste of the most valuable fertilizers, taking place not only in every city, but about every residence in the land, can only be arrested when the importance of restoring to the soil a full equivalent for what is taken from it, is universally realized. Many suppose that soils which produce good crops, year after year, are inexhaustible, but time invariably proves the contrary. They may possess a sufficiently large stock of phosphoric acid, and other plant constituents, to last for a long time, but when the stock becomes so reduced that there is not enough left for the use of full crops. the productive power of the soil will yearly decrease, until it becomes worthless. It may last a long time,—a century or even more,—but as long as the system is *to remove everything* and *return nothing*, the fate of the most fertile soil is certain—a fate, which, with equal certainty, diminishes the dollars in the pocket of the farmer and gardener.

One principal source from which this phosphoric acid can be obtained, is found in the bones of animals. These contain a large proportion of the *phosphate of lime.* They are the receptacles, which collect nearly all the phosphates in crops, which are fed to animals, and are not returned in their excrements. For the grain, &c., sent out of the country, there is no way to be repaid except by the importation of this material ; but nearly all that is fed to animals, if a proper use be made of their excrement, and of their bones after death, will be returned to the soil.

Atmospheric fertilizers consist af ammonia, carbonic acid, oxygen and water.

Their greatest usefulness requires the soil to allow the rains to pass through it—to admit of a free circulation of air among its particles, and to contain a sufficient amount of absorbent matter to arrest and retain all ammonia, and carbonic acid presented to it.

Fertilizers, of whatever sort, should be supplied with regard to its requirements. Atmospheric fertilizers cost nothing, and are of great value when properly applied. In consequence of this, the soil which is enabled to make the largest appropriation of the atmospheric fertilizers, is worth many times as much as that which allows them to escape. In fact it may be considered to be the object of all cultivation, to use the advantages which the soil and fertilizers offer for the purpose of consolidating and giving a useful form to the carbonic acid ammonia and water, which are freely offered to all seekers.

In conclusion, I would say, like a parson, who brings his discourse to a close, much to the delight of his sleepy audience, " that no fertilizing can be strictly economical that is not based on a knowledge of the requirements of the soil, and of the crops,—and of the best means of supplying them—together with the most scrupulous care of every ounce of evaporating or soluable manure, made on the farm, and a return of the earthy matters sold off in produce."

---

## SECOND PRIZE ESSAY ON "HYBRIDIZATION, AND ITS CANADIAN RESULTS."

MOTTO.—" Male and female created He them."

BY P. E. BUCKE, OTTAWA.

### PART FIRST.—HYBRIDIZATION.

Hybridization or domestication may, as a general rule, be regarded as synonymous terms when used in connection with animals and plants, because these in their wild state were kept apart by climatic and other influences, and it was only when different species of the same variety were brought together by commerce, or by roving tribes that, they mixed by interbreeding, and the wild type became, in many instances, utterly lost in a cultivated one. It is a very remarkable fact, however, whatever may be the cause, that with regard to plants this modification of the wild form by crossing, resulting from propinquity, causes such plants to yield far more abundantly under cultivation than they did in the wild state. Any one may see this for himself by examining the plant of the wild smooth gooseberry growing about any of our creek banks, in almost any part of Canada, the wild currant, both black and red, the wild strawberry, the wild crab, and in fact the list might be continued *ad infinitum.* The sparcity of production in the wild plants is accounted for by those who have given this subject considerable attention to the in-and-in breeding of the same variety, without the mixture of foreign pollen ; the consequence is that when Hybridization takes place, whether artificially or naturally, the fruit is increased in size and the fertility and vigour of the plant are greatly stimulated. Sometimes, however, this gain is compensated for by the new plants produced losing hardiness of constitution. When once plants have been crossed, their reproduction by seeds is a matter of great uncertainty ; thus it will be seen that the new varieties produced, which can be multiplied by cuttings, runners, layers, or by grafts, can easily be maintained, but to originate any new kind of animal, grain, fruit or flower which reproduces itself by seeds only is a matter of no small difficulty; the fixing of the variety in this case can only be performed by selecting the seeds from approved specimens for several years in succession, rejecting any of them from plants showing any variation, and in this way the new plant may be kept fixed in its character for all time to come. When two wild varieties—the seeds of which will produce like plants—are crossed by artificial means for the first time, there is almost a certainty that the offspring will partake considerably of both parents in the colour and flavour of the fruit, and in the habit and manner of growth of the plant, but when two plants that have long been under domestication, not propagated by seeds, are artificially fertilized it is impossible to predict before hand what the result of such cross will be. In the improvement of plants or fruits selection plays a very important part in the production of better varieties, but cross fertilization must first take place to alter the original stock, and then there must be a judicious selection from the seedling produced; further hybridizing may then be practised to develop those parts of the plant most valued by man. The whole operation of improvement is much assisted by extra cultivation, which is a third factor in the production of new and useful plants. It will be found by any one who attempts the propagation of plants from seeds, such as the apple, gooseberry or raspberry, that, for some reason or law of nature, there is a perpetual tendency of plants so raised to revert to the original wild type. The seedling whose fruit or vigour of growth is in advance on the parent is comparatively speaking rare when matters are left to entire chance, but by the artificial hybridizing of two first-class fruits of the same species much more success is likely to attend the labours of the propagator. There are, however, so many causes which induce variation that no positive rules can be laid down for success. Among these causes are the surroundings of climate and its influences, either as a whole or on certain parts; other variations are caused through the reproductive system which is affected by being removed from its natural conditions. Sometimes, variability is occasioned on the mature organisms, on the embryo, and on the sexual elements before ever impregnation has been effected. Whether the mind of man will ever be sufficiently advanced to grapel with these subjects is at present quite uncertain, but the general advancement of the human understanding leads one to imagine that even these at present hidden mysteries may not be withheld at some future distant day, in the same way that it has been reserved to quite recent times for man to understand the laws which govern steam, the art of photography, and although it is admitted only a limited knowledge of electricity has yet been discovered, it is clearly demonstrated that this wonderful agent, which pervades all nature, and space, may some day be so easily handled that it will become one of the noblest handmaids of civilization: the main difficulty at present being to bridle and direct its power; as a source of light and heat it has but one rival, and that is the sun itself. The telephone is also as yet in his infancy, and there are hundreds of other things which might be pointed out to shew the powers of the human intellect are being developed under advanced culture.

From experiments made by practical scientists it is found that more than one spermatozoon is necessary to fertilise the ovule of the female in some animals. When a small number of spermatozoa is applied, the ova is only partially impregnated, and the embryo is never fully developed. With regard to plants it is found that results of nearly a similar nature occur. Pollen grains of more and more number up to thirty were applied to the stigma of a certain plant,[1] but did not fertilize a single seed, but when forty were applied, a few seeds of small size were formed. The pollen grain of another plant,[2] which are of extraordinary size, and of which the ovarium contains only a single ovule, was acted upon with the following interesting results:—A flower was fertilized with three grains of pollen with perfect success; twelve flowers were fertilized by two grains, and several flowers by a single grain, and of these, one flower only of each lot perfected its seeds; and what is more extraordinary still, the plants produced by these seeds never attained their proper dimensions, and bore flowers of a remarkably small size. It will thus be seen that the quantity of the peculiar formative matter which is contained in the pollen grains, or the spermatozoon, is an important element in the act of fertilization, not only in the development of the seed, but also in the plants they produce.

Mr. Charles Arnold, of Paris, Ontario, who has probably been one of the most active men on this continent in the science of Hybridizing, gives it as his opinion that the age of the pollen grains, or the state of the maturity of the ovule, materially affects the habit and structure of the future plants, and the fruit and flowers formed on them. Special notes should therefore be made of the period of the application of the pollen to the female organ after the flower has been artificially opened, so as to discover, if possible. what effect is exercised on the fruit of the seedling by applying the pollen at various stages of the flower's age. Of course this would do away with the recommendation given to Hybridists to make several applications of pollen at different periods to the same flowers. In working with the grape these observations should be especially made, as the forms and colours of the fruit are not so varied as in the apple, but are more marked than in the gooseberry or currant. Mr. Arnold attributes the colour and flavour of the fruits to the state of the sexual organs at the time impregnation takes place, and there may be, and no doubt is, considerable reason to suppose that the seedling is effected by the age at which the ovule is impregnated; and this will more readily be seen if we look at the new life imparted as a metamorphosis from a previous existence From this point of view it will be seen that the stage of the previous existence when this metamorphosis takes place might readily affect the new existence. No one can doubt that some kind of life exists in the spermatozoon, and in the pollen grains of plants, for if no life were there, how could life be imparted? It may exist in a dormant and unconscious state, or in an entirely new form. No fire is obtained from flint until it is struck with a steel, and it has been pretty well proved that in no instance has it yet been ascertained that something has been made out of nothing. After the contact has been effected and the change or new life has commenced, the seed is formed. This is the second metamorphosis in plants, and the third and last is when the seeds are sprouted and the plant takes shape in its beautiful form which puts on foliage, flowers, and fruits. In this third stage, age again has its effects on the fruits produced. It is well known that old trees do not perfect as fine fruit as they did in their younger periods of existence; we will take as an instance the black currant,—when the wood of this shrub becomes four or even three years old, the fruit is not so large or so plentiful as if borne on one and two year old branches. The pruning of this plant should therefore be so conducted as to remove the old wood and allow the new to take its place. Upon examination it will be found that age affects all male and female forms of life, both in the reproductive organs and in the offspring produced. Old men, do not, as a rule, beget as healthy children as those of a man who has attained to full development; and the last child of a female, before she arrives at that age when child-bearing ceases, is often the smallest and most delicate of the family. It will therefore be well for Hybridists, from the above considerations, first, to use healthy plants to work on, securing their pollen from the most robust and hearty stocks; and in the next place, to see that the female organ is properly matured, yet not too old to work upon, if the best results are desired. In a state of nature these things to a certain extent accommodate themselves, and it is probably the forcing of nature that makes the seed of hybridized plants produce offspring of a dissimilar character to the parent stock, or, in other words, when impregnation takes place between two plants dissimilar in variety, the ovule is in some way disarranged when receiving the life-germ from a plant which nature has not accommodated to it; this derangement probably takes place at the time of the primal growth or swelling of the ova—though no difference may be recognized in the seeds produced—the formative matter being as it were chemically changed by the union of the two organisms which are not complementary in nature. Whatever may be the cause of the change produced it is clear that different gemules are attracted to build up the plants produced by seeds affected by hybridization.

---

[1] Malva—The common Mallow.

[2] Mirabilis—Marvel of Peru.

The derangement which takes place at the first cross may become inoperative or entirely disappears by reversion to the original type if not specially preserved, but a cross having several times been made, the sports or variations become so wide apart that not only is the original utterly lost or become quite unrecognizable (see page 17), but the plants themselves will not produce like children, by sowing their own seed; this, however, is not invariably the case, as some of the new varieties may be made to come true from seed by careful selection of these from selected plants for several years in succession, whilst others again quite refuse to re-produce themselves in this way, fortunately the first class of plants are chiefly amongst the annuals, whilst the latter are principally those which can be propagated in other ways, such as the apple, &c.

Practical directions for Hybridizing the Grape have been given in previous numbers of the Report of the "Fruit Growers' Association," but as the members are continually changing, and as many may not have preserved their old reports, it may be as well to give a short description of the mode of operating. Enlarged figures of the grape flower may be found at page 49 of the Report for 1872. These instructions relate to the grape only, but as the structure of all blossoms are somewhat similar it will also give a key to others as well. A good-sized bunch of flower-buds should be selected and carefully watched, any of these found to be prematurely bursting should be cut off so as to secure as many as possible which would open at the same time to operate upon, and any that are not sufficiently matured may also be removed. Having selected those upon which it is proposed to work, and being provided with a pair of fine pointed forceps, a few camel-hair pencils, and some paper bags sufficiently large to enclose the bunches, everything is ready to begin. With the forceps the calyax and carolla must be carefully remoued so as not to bruise the internal organs, the stamen and pistil will then be exposed, the stamen or mail organ must then be nipped off, leaving the female organ or pistil in the centre of the flower, all by itself. When all the buds are thus arranged the paper bag must be put over the bunch and closely secured to prevent the possibility of contact by other pollen in the air or by visits from insects. The next step is to secure the pollen or male fertilizing matter, which in the grape is very abundant, and may be collected by holding a piece of blue paper under a branch of the kind required, and by a sharp jar with the hand a sufficient quantity may be readily secured. The caps of the flowers will also fall upon the paper, but these should be removed. The yellow pollen will be readily recognized on the blue paper. When sufficient is secured, transfer it to a small phial to be carefully labeled and kept for future use. Care should be taken to keep the pollen from the light by the bottle in dark-colored paper. Where there is a difficulty of jarring to collect pollen, wrapping up as in the apple, strawberry, &c., it may be obtained by damping the camel hair brush slightly, the pollen will then readily adhere to the pencil, and this must be used at once, as the moisture will soon dry on the brush and the pollen will then fall off and be lost. The time for the application of the pollen depends on the maturity of the flowers ; if these are nearly opened at the time they were operated upon the pollen may be applied the same day or the following, and a second application should be made two or three days afterwards, which materially increases the chances of success. In no case should the flowers remain a moment uncovered longer than absolutely necessary. After the pollen grains have been applied to the stigma they adhere to the necta and the process of germination begins, the pollen sending down a minute fibre which penetrates to the ovarian cavity which it enters and fertilizes.

### PART SECOND.—"ITS CANADIAN RESULTS."

The Hybridists of Canada though enthusiastic are not numerous. The foremost amongst them are Charles Arnold, of Paris, W. Saunders, of London, W. H. Mills, Hamilton, P. C. Dempsey, Albany, and William Haskins, Hamilton. Mr. Arnold is celebrated for his hybrid apples, grapes, wheat, peas, raspberries and strawberries, besides some interesting experiments on the Indian corn or maize plant. Mr. Saunders for his grapes, raspberries, gooseberries, and the crossing of wild and native flowers. Mr. Mills chiefly for his hybrid grapes, which, though not yet sent out, are calculated to take an advanced place amongst our new varieties Mr. Dempsey in a few years time will probably be placed somewhere near the head ot the list, by his splendid hybrid grape, named after our illustrious President, the Burnett. It is a black grape, and is a cross between the Hartford Prolific and Black Hamburg. Should this magnificent fruit on dissemination to the members of the Fruit Growers' Association in 1878, prove as successful in other localities as it has in its native County of Prince Edward, it will indeed be a step in advance for northern grape culture. With the same pollen applied to the female parent which produced the Burnett, Mr. Dempsey has also originated a white grape of great promise, at present known under the name of "No. 25." Not much is yet learned of Mr. Mills' hybrids, except that the grapes produced have been seen at some of the Provincial Exhibitions, and promise well, but their originator is anxious they should not be submitted for trial until thoroughly tested. At London, this season, they made a fine and interesting display, though not shown with a view to competition, but merely that their merits might be discussed by parties who are interested in such matters. His "Sultana" is a grape of very high promise, is fleshy and sugary, and it is claimed to be the only Canadian grape that will make raisins. The bunch is medium to large size, and the berry a little above the average. Mr. Haskins also runs in the grape groove with his hybrids, but more for wine purposes than the table. He has succeeded in producing a grape which ripens in August, it is small, black, and of an acid flavour. The wine made from this berry has been tested by experienced English and Canadian judges, and is pronounced one of the richest and best flavoured produced on this continent, and closely resembles the best European port. Amongst Mr. Saunders' fruit Hybrids—he has also been succeseful in the floral line—is a most interesting and intimate cross between the Philadelphia native red raspberry, and Doolittle native black cap, both of which will produce themselves true from seed, the former, however, is propagated by suckers, the latter by rooting at the tips of the canes. At first a difficulty was found to exist in regard to propagating the new hybrids, as it roots very sparingly at the tips and does not sucker more than sufficient to prolong its own existence. From experiments made, however, by Charles Arnold, of Paris, and the writer it is found that plants may be obtained by laying down last year's canes early in spring in a small trench four inches deep, pegging them down securely to the ground, either with a hooked stick, small pieces of wood, or bent wire, and as they begin to force shoots at the eyes cover up the trenches. After a time it will be found they will throw out the fruit-bearing branches, and also a cane for next year's plant at most of the eyes. The leaves, canes and berries, as well as the habit of growth, all show the cross. The fruit is a sort of purple in colour, of a softer and more juicy nature than the Black Cap, the cane is long and trailing, and the leaves deeply serrated. Should any one be at all sceptical as to the possibility of crossing two species of the same genus, it would be impossible to doubt his senses on examination of this new plant. Some of these new varieties are most abundant bearers, and the berries, though perhaps a little acid, will be highly prized for cooking and preserves. Mr. Saunders' Hybrids in grapes and small fruits may be counted almost by the hundreds, but sufficient time has not yet elapsed to fruit anything like all his specimens.

The writer has a most interesting family of seeds taken from the Saunders Raspberry in 1876; these seeds were sown so soon as the berries ripened, and germinated very freely this spring—1877. Many of the plants are over two feet high, and represent the red and black varieties in all their forms of growth, with one exception, and that is, though several are exceedingly hairy, none are thorny.

Mr. Arnold's experiments in Hybridizing have extended over a large range of fruits and vegetables, and many valuable results have been obtained. In field grains he has two varieties of wheat, for one of which he obtained a gold medal some few years ago, and its cultivation has been extended over a large area of Canada and the United States. Quite a number of samples of this grain in glass jars and in the sheaf were on exhibition at the Centennial at Philadelphia last Autumn, being the growth of both Canadians and Americans. He has also succeeded in crossing the Champion of England pea with the little gem, the former being a rampant grower with large pod containing a pea of much excellence, the latter is remarkable for the dwarfness of the plant. The Hybrid produced is an immense bearer, as many as twenty-six pods having been counted on one plant. These are of good size containing peas of superior flavor whilst the plant is nearly as short as that of the Little Gem, in fact, it is scarcely too much to say that the Champion pod has been placed on the Gem plant. Mr. Arnold's five new varieties of apples are widely known and appreciated. In the Annual Report of the Pomological Society of Michigan U. S., for 1876, page 25, in noticing the Dominion display of fruit at the Centennial, the following remark occurs: " Three of Arnold's Hybrid apples, small in size, but fine in flavour, appeared from the grounds of that noted and successful Experimenter." I may state that the smallness of size was occasioned chiefly by the draught as those apples are what is known as " medium."

Mr. Arnold's Hybrid grapes have a Continental reputation and are quoted in the Catalogues of nursery men both in Canada and the United States as desirable varieties for cultivation, one of these, the Othelo was distributed by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario in the Spring of 1872 and has been fruited over a very considerable part of this Province and, I believe, has given much satisfaction.

Some new varieties of the raspberry family have also been raised by cross fertilization at the Paris Nurseries which give evidence of much promise.

Anything like a detailed description of new varieties raised by our Native Hybridists would fill a large volume. Enough has been said to show that the results of Hybridizing in Canada have been of marked value, many of the new plants named having had sufficient native elements infused into them to secure a greater degree of hardiness suitable to our rigorous climate, and it may safely be said that, for the short time this art has been practised the results have been exceedingly satisfactory, and a stand point has been gained from which future results may be largely advanced. Let not the unlearned in this matter look for too great results, gooseberries cannot be made to grow as large as pumpkins, nor currants as big as oranges, there is a limit beyond which no human power can extend, but that limit can only be discovered by actual experiment. The number of forms, however, within a certain radius are both numerous and valuable. Take for instance, the grape, the different forms in fruit will be sweet, sour, musky, pulpy. juicy, fleshy, thick skin, thin skin, colour of berry, early, late, large, medium and small in size. The plant will vary in hardiness, tenderness, vigorous and slow in growth, size of bunch, downy leaves and stem, smooth, long jointed and short jointed canes, leaves of great and endless variety, and many other peculiarities. Besides these variations there is the co-mingling of them in the same plant or fruit which in the aggregate already amounts to several hundred different kinds, and as new varieties arise these will still further be multiplied.

Let no man tire in well doing; there is very much to be accomplished. The production of a free-bearing gooseberry exempt from mildew, of a size equal to those grown in England, is one of the things yet to be obtained, and that such will be raised in a very few years we have every reason to expect. Another desideratum is a little more earliness in the ripening of our cultivated grapes, the wild one turns black by the middle of August, why should we not have cultivated ones on our tables at the same date? It is my belief the reason is because those already in cultivation have too much of the foreign blood in them, these have been accustomed to a longer season, and yet the original parents were probably not much better than our own wild native grapes, of which there are three or four kinds on this continent, the collection and hybridizing of which would probably, under high cultivation, produce the most satisfactory results,—though it would take the best part of a century to obtain varieties equal to foreign grapes which have been under cultivation for several thousands of years.

In Europe there are cultivated one hundred and fifty-seven eatable plants useful to man, the origin of thirty-two of which are quite unknown, owing to their having been so often crossed and so highly cultivated, that they have become quite dissimilar to the wild type, and therefore cannot be recognized.

In Australia one hundred and seven plants are used for food, but none of these have been improved by cultivation by the aborigines.

In New Zealand no plants have been improved by man.

In Mexico, Peru, and Chili, thirty-three have been improved, cultivation having been carried to a very high state by the Incas, who used irrigation to a large extent.

In Brazil only a few plants are used for food.

On this North American Continent the following plants were cultivated before it was settled by Europeans: maize, pumpkins, peas, beans, and tobacco.

The spread of cultivated plants and domestic animals, and the gradual extinction of those which preceded them, is destined to make a marked change on the face of the cultivated globe, and to render its food-producing capabilities so much greater that a larger population will be more easily clothed and fed than at present. These again in their turn will give place to higher and better varieties, and, as man advances in number and intelligence, so will those products most useful to him be improved and made more productive, and it is in this matter the hybridist is playing, and will play, a very important part in future civilization.

It may possibly be asked by some, why are not fruits when found in the wild state, equally as rich in flavour, and as large in size as those cultivated? Why should they not have been ready made, as it were for use? The answer is, that originally, these fruits were required to be spread over a vast area for food for man, animals and birds, and it requires a hardy constituted plant to endure the climatic changes and different temperatures under which they have to exist. By cultivation, what is lost in the hardiness of the plant is gained in the quality of the fruit. Any of our cultivated fruits left to take care of themselves would either be destroyed by insect pests, killed by frosts, or revert back to their former conditions. The care of man alone supports them in fruitfulness, and guards them against their enemies.

In Canada, the hybridist has a wide field before him, his usefulness lies in two directions, on the one hand he has to adapt imported fruits to our tropical summer sun, our northern winter cold, and such plants as come from a humid climate like Britain, to our dry, bright, atmosphere. On the other hand to raise our native fruits to as high a standard as those imported, and fit them for the enjoyment of our race.

To the Canadian hybridist in fruits, in cereals, and in the beautiful flowers, our grand Dominion already owes much, though there are still many leaves of nature's book to be turned by future aspirants to fame.

## SECOND PRIZE ESSAY ON THE RESULTS ACCRUING FROM THE TREES AND PLANTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATION.

By Rev. R. Burnet, London.

Motto—"Alere Flammam."

The Fruit Growers' Association have been fertile in devising, and in putting into effect, various schemes for the advancement of Horticulture throughout the province. A large amount of good has accompanied these methods, not only to the members of the Society, but to fruit-growers at large all over the country. Indeed it may be well said that these benefits have not been confined to our own province, but have extended to Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Among the most efficient of these means for the development of Horticultural interests, employed by the Fruit Growers' Association, may be mentioned the public discussions on Fruit interests which have characterized the proceedings of the Society during its past existence. Few can calculate the good that has arisen from these means, to the members attending the meeting, and still greater good has accompanied the publication of the discussions both in the Press of the Province and in the annual report issued by the Honourable the Commissioner of Agriculture. We are satisfied that very great stress will be put upon these publications in all future discussions on the Horticulture of Ontario. Prizes for seedling fruits have been the means of calling into notice a fair share of the best seedling fruits grown in the Province. Two or three apples of surprising excellence have been brought to the knowledge of the Society, and means are in contemplation to fully reward the producers and owners of such fruits. There has not been any great result in pear-growing through the introduction of new pears. Perhaps the only new pear worthy of mention is the one from Oshawa, which cannot be said to be of superior excellence; indeed it scarcely comes up to the excellence of its parent, the Flemish Beauty. A seedling peach of rare excellence was exhibited by Mrs. Colbeck, of Hamilton, which gave great promise, but this variety from some cause or other has not been prominently brought forward of late.

It is among vines that the greatest success has marked the efforts of the Association. Here we have a large field of operation, and several distinguished operators, all claiming the ear of the public. Facile princeps among these is the veteran hybridist, P. C. Dempsey, County of Prince Edward. The "Burnet" grape will long remain a trophy of his ingenuity, perseverance, and patience. Nor are the efforts of Mr. C. Arnold, W. H. Mills, and Mr. Wm. Saunders, to be overlooked in their hybridizations of strawberries, vines, and raspberries respectively. Mr. Arnold's efforts embrace cereals as well as fruits.

Of all these efforts for the dissemination of a taste for horticulture, we question if any can compare in beneficial effects to the distribution of suitable plants and trees throughout the length and breadth of Ontario. It was a happy thought that originated this method for the advancement of fruit culture. It has wrought wonders among our fruit growers. The increased vitality among our members was not the least benefit. The roll of membership suddenly rose from hundreds to thousands, and men who had been chary or indifferent in having anything to do with the Association, felt it at once to be their duty to join its ranks. Varying success may have attended the advance of the Society since, but it never has altogether lost the impetus for good which it then received. It brought our Association into more prominent notice than it had heretofore received. The remotest counties and districts furnished names to the membership, and increased interest and benefit were the result. But this was not all. Increased interest in fruit-growing was a consequence. At first, the Society was, perhaps, singularly fortunate in their choice of trees for dissemination. There was an outcry that people knew nothing of the merits of the Eumelan. In fact, there arose what has ever characterised society at the introduction of anything partially unknown and undescribed, that the Direction had erred in issuing wholly unknown varieties. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it, however, and soon these fears and outcries were proved ephemeral as the gnats on our summer breezes. The Eumelan has come into general cultivation, and few new varieties of grapes are now considered more valuable. In Hamilton the cultivation of the Eumelan has received a mighty impulse. It is successfully grown by several of our members who knew nothing of its merits till their attention was called to it by its distribution by our Society.

Mr. S. Woodley, may be mentioned as a fruit-grower, who has been singularly fortunate in its cultivation. The samples of this variety exhibited at Guelph, London, and Hamilton last year, went far to disabuse minds partially prejudiced against its introduction to the public, by our society. It is no longer doubtful that the dissemination of the Eumelan has proved a wonderful success. It has opened the minds of our farming community to the knowledge of good fruit—fruit of high flavour, a plant marked by hardihood, and capable of being cultivated over a large area. As a good accruing to the community at large in the dissemination of our trees and plants, I may mention it as a fact, that since our distribution commenced, there has been a greater and wider enquiry, and purchase of new varieties than there was ever before in the history of fruit culture in the Province. People have not been satisfied in resting contented with one new variety of excellence, they wish to possess all the market varieties now being issued from the nursery of our professionals. The Isabella, which was by far the best known variety over the length and breadth of the land, has given place to earlier and richer varieties. Few people are now found planting this variety. They desire Rogers' sorts, Rickett's Grants, &c., &c. We maintain as a fair, sure and unmistakable result of our plant and tree distribution, notable new varieties have been introduced, which it is not too much to say, will yet bear fruit a thousand fold as a testimony to the far seeing policy of the Fruit Growers' Association of the Province in their thoughtful dissemination of superior varieties of fruit-bearing plants. No little good has been accomplished in bringing multitudes of people into personal contact with good fruit. It is very well to read about good fruit, to see the exaggerated figures of various sorts of fruit in interested catalogues issued, or in the extravagant cuts in books and directories on fruit and fruit culture. To grow, handle, superintend and taste is a very different thing. We almost require to see to believe. It is true that there are among us, those who believe anything,—they put nothing to the test but their own folly. If an individual comes along promising great result from a certain purchase, which he is ready to guarantee, they at once close with the bargain, showing an immense amount of credulity, and how easily an individual, blinded by a false zeal, may part with his usual common sense and his money. The common motto is not a bad one, in reference to fruit growing, seeing is believing. Farmers as a rule, want experimentally to see the fruit before they invest. Some, indeed unfortunately are satisfied with a showy plate. Give us the man, who desires to grow good fruit for himself. It is a means to get him to bestir himself to make enquiry after good fruit, before he invests.

What glowing eulogiums we have heard on the fruit produced by the trees sent out by the Association? It has often done us good to hear the well merited meed of praise. The Society deserves no little or niggard acknowledgement for this bringing our farming community into the very presence of excellent samples of good fruit. This good fruit is just as easily grown as inferior sorts. In reality, easier. It requires attention, it is true, but what worth having does not require attention, care, and painstaking? In this respect too, in introducing, and serving to cultivate a better species of horticulture, the efforts of the Society are not without their beneficial result. To make more careful cultivators than they were formerly, is not without its reward. It is a curious as well as an instructive sight to see the old horticultural manner of pursuit, and the new, as developed under the fostering hand of our Asociation. Who has not seen the half dead outside row of Kentish cherry trees, the broken and decayed apple trees, the suckers hiding the base of the original trunk, grass, and disorder everywhere dominant? Who has not seen all this changed? The owner has been recently cultivating the Society's trees, a new view, as well as a new taste, has been infused, and all old things have become new. His interest, too, is seen in certain enquiries of our officers, as to his future planting and cultivation. The horticultural world has been turned upside down to him.

Provincially, our tree distribution has had a good result. It has constituted the length and breadth of our fair Province an experimental garden or farm. Instead of a limitation to the good in a small, and perhaps uncentral locality in the trial of a plant's adaptation to our soil and climate, here is a provincial test—in everyway worthy of the broad and enlightened views of our fruit growers. It is most remarkable that good reports reach us from every quarter of the most unvaring success of our plants. This, although the limits be most divergent—here we have reports from Elgin and Kent, as well as from Simcoe and Ottawa, each giving no uncertain sound, that where the plants grew from the first planting, there they have succeeded beyond all expectation. The future of this initial success, it would be hard to pourtray, when every farmer throughout the land only cultivates the best and choicest fruits, when every orchard shall be a sample orchard, when only good fruits shall be sold in our markets, when a general taste for good fruit is diffused —who will be able to make a correct estimate of the benefits accruing from our dissemination of the best fruits ?

It is not to be expected that all the trees sent out will succeed equally well in every part of our lengthened country. A beginning however, has thus been made, to give a general appreciation of the benefits to be derived pecuniary, as a matter of taste, and socially, from this dissemination. Great results lurk in the future for our fruit-growing interests. When the farmer learns what variety of apple is best for his soil and climate, what good is to accrue from growing winter varieties, what ready sale for homogeneous sorts, there will, doubtless, be a great *bouleversement* in fruit-growing, and a mighty advance on present modes of culture. The pioneers who are labouring to introduce these good times must not faint by the way, nor flag in their efforts. It may be up-hill work, but the issue is certain ; we may not see it. but it is not far off. The ameliorating influences are at work ; it may be that their onward march is silent, but it is none the less certain ; there is a good time coming—it is looming up the depths of time.

Let us take courage, the success that has attended, and is now attending, present efforts, will not fail of ultimate success. Every fruit-grower has to be informed on the results of all fruit discussions; the best mode of cultivation ; the best variety of both large and small fruits; the best time and method of planting, and then we need not fear the fruitful and successful issue

Nor does the good of these efforts seem likely to simply benefit our own Province of Ontario. Nothing has been more marked by us in our intercourse with our American neighbours than to find that they are impressed with the benefits arising from our tree distribution. We have had frequent remittances from the United States to secure, not so much membership, as to make certain of receiving *our* Report and trees. Our Report is valued in Florida and Nebraska alike, and it even reaches, in its distribution, the Pacific Slope, the Empire State of the West—California. In all notices of our Report and progress, unfailing attention is given to the distribution of trees, as practised by our Association. It might not be amiss for a winter discussion on the methods of making this dissemination more beneficial.

The testing of the qualities of fruit-trees could not possibly be more perfect ; if indeed the reporters are faithful in the discharge of their work. The future fruit-growers of our country have only to peruse the past issues of the publications of our Society to find out what varieties of fruits are best suited for their locality. What is more heart-breaking to a fruit-grower than to find that, after cultivating, tending, and watching a fruit-tree for ten or twelve years, it turns out to be a worthless variety ?

Our test is infallible. The fruitfulness of the variety, its hardihood, its adaptation to the soil, climate, and locality, the amount of winter-kill, its liability to blight, the ravages of insects, the standard of excellence as shown by its market value, each and all of these requisites are fully exhibited in our provincial fruit-testing. Of course, these reported testings are not uniform—they differ as much as the individual faces of the reporters, as much as their dispositions and powers of observation. But, on the whole, there is almost uniform agreement on the essentials. It is just like the issue of any one of our meetings for fruit discussions—which is the best apple, pear, peach, plum, grape, small fruits, for cultivation ? One or two varieties of each sort, are sure to well up. Snow, Seckle, Crawford's Early, Lombard, Concord, Black Cap, are sure tob e among the favoured varieties. So it is with our society varieties—there is pretty uniform agreement; hardihood, prolificness, market value, are sure to be much alike in all the reports.

Who would underrate this test and resulting good to the country? Just in proportion as our association exercises diligence in the selection, and care in the mode of issuing these trees, will the benefit accrue to the community. Our present success, as well as our past failures, must alike make the Society careful in the dissemination of varieties of known excellence. We have scarcely known any scheme of any society that has been so exempt from cavilling and fault-finding, as has been this scheme and effort of our Association. Where so many interests are at stake, where there are so many loopholes for failure, it is remarkable that so little fault-finding has reached the officers of the Society. In some instances the trees have not taken root, this in one case, at least, has been owing to the purchase of stript trees. It is almost impossible at all times to guard against this fraud. The new arrangements, however, of the Society have diminished this difficulty infinitesimally; of late there has been little to desiderate in this mode of dissemination. It is a matter of fact, that our distribution of small fruits has sometimes acted injuriously on our members' list. This has been a matter of surprise to those of us, who well know the importance of the cultivation of small fruits in a community. We question if any kind of fruit cultivation pays the producer better than the production of small fruits. This culture is but in its infancy. The Association has done well, therefore, to mingle in their issues, specimens of small fruit plants. The gooseberry dissemination was, from some cause, a failure, but the same remark is not applicable to that of any of the other small fruit plants. The Mammoth Cluster and vines have done well, and this may even be said of the gooseberry in some localities. The profits of small fruit culture are something enormous; we know of one case, and it is but a sample of many others, in which a patch of strawberries, *i. e.*, Wilson's Albany, little over a quarter of an acre, yielded in one season the enormous sum of over $750. Surely such recitals of matters of fact ought to encourage a wider acreage of small fruit culture. This cultivation, however, is quietly but surely progressing. In the neighbourhood of large towns, at Drummondville, at Windsor, Hamilton, London, and elsewhere, the cultivation has received such an impetus from various successful growers, that there is no fear but the taste for small fruit culture will grow, and be developed into somewhat of its just proportions. Of late nut growing has received the favourable attention of a few fruit growers, whose tastes are based on the remembrance of the early days of their nutting rambles in the old land; we fear that the precariousness of the crop will always deter the general fruit growing public from largely embarking in this cultivation. In some of our favoured districts, you may find nut growers for a succession of hundreds of miles in extent. Take as an illustration the lake shore road from Amherstburgh to Welland, and you will find a continuous stretch of country of hundreds of miles in extent, more or less fruitful in nut bearing trees. We have to deplore as we have often done, that few people cultivate, or ever think of cultivating, the different varieties of the cranberry. Might it not be fairly within the province of the efforts of the F. G. A. of Ontario to disseminate among their members samples of one of the best varieties of the swamp cranberry, and one of the upland variety?

The members of our Society have shown themselves singularly interested in the distribution of the apple. This will always be, in Canada, the king of fruits. Hitherto the planting of innumerable varieties has been the common rage. Farmers have not planted so much for profit as for fancy. The consequence is, when the buyer comes along, he is puzzled at the number of varieties, and the seller receives only a small sum for his outlay. One-sort orchards ought to become the order of the day. Where foresight in this respect has been shown, it has met with ample reward. Mr. Springer, of Wellington Square, has an orchard of a thousand Northern Spy, for which he never has any difficulty in commanding the highest prices going, because THEY ARE ALL OF ONE VARIETY! What splendid profits would accrue to our fruit-growers from orchards wholly of Swayzie Pomme Grise, or of Grimes' Golden. We are bold to say that these two varieties have few or no compeers. They are both A. 1. apples. Shippers like apples all of one variety. They carry better than mixed sorts, and bring better prices.

Pear culture, for the present, has received some rude shakes. The terrible blight and pests have sickened the few enthusiasts who were all soul in the cultivation, and have driven others to the cultivation of the more profitable business of grape-growing and wine-making.

The Flemish Beauty and Beurre Clairgeau are, however, the king of pears. Wherever they have been disseminated, they have done well. The Flemish Beauty is adapted for almost every district in our land. It does well at Hull, opposite Ottawa, and flourishes at Meaford, Collingwood, and Owen Sound. The Beurre Clairgeau is a noble fruit. It requires only to be known to be appreciated. We have never known a tree of the Beurre Clairgeau blight. This, however, may not be the experience of the larger growers.

In speaking of the almost uniform success that has attended the distribution of trees by the Association, and the happy results to fruit-growers and others, it would be unpardonable not to notice the real source and strength of our efforts in this direction. It is the governmental aid that enables us to make such efforts as we are doing for the good of the fruit interests of our country. Surely it is a wise provision of our Legislative Assembly. It has often occurred to us, that seeing the wonderful amount of good being accomplished by the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, that the grant is not increased. Surely double the amount would not be considered too large a sum by the politicians at the helm of affairs, for the advancement of such an important interest as that of the Association clearly is. What is the Society doing for an increase of the grant?

It may be possible that our Society is languishing for the want of a vehicle to convey its doings and its efforts to an appreciative public. In these days of reading and publishing, the society that overlooks the assistance to be obtained from the use of the fourth estate, will soon fall in public favour however benificent its aims may be.

Let the members of the Association plead with their representatives in the Legislative Assembly to urge the claims of our Society, and as the great lever to accomplish their purpose, let them point to the profitable and truly admirable individual and provincial results that have accrued from the distribution of plants and trees by the Society. Success demands consideration. Means are wanted to render the Society a still greater and greater success. Economically administered, the funds are fairly spent for the advantage of the whole constituency of our Province. Greater means, and thereby increasing responsibility, would meet with greater consideration and more marked success.

As an omen of good, we notice the reconstruction of the Dominion Board of Agriculture, under the leadership of the Hon. Mons. Pelletier. Great results may be expected to flow from his patriotic purposes and plans. We trust that an effort will be made by the Dominion Board for the introduction of foreign, but to us new, fruit trees of all fruitful varieties. We rest satisfied that the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario has set a fair example of a course that has been productive of abundant good in the past, and more than likely to be productive of increasing good in the time to come.

## SECOND PRIZE ESSAY ON THE BEST MODE OF ACQUIRING STATISTICS WITH REGARD TO THE QUANTITY OF ORCHARDING IN ONTARIO, AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCT.

MOTTO:—"Order is Heaven's first Law."

BY GEO. MILL, WARWICK.

In modern times, the science of statistics is applied to almost every kind of business with beneficial results. The increase or decrease of population, the progress and effects of education, epidemics, commerce, agriculture, etc., are all subjects of statistical investigation. Statistics are the account books of a country, the storehouse from which politicians, historians, correct thinkers and reasoners draw some of their principal conclusions.

Notwithstanding the obvious advantages of this science, it must be admitted that it has its difficulties, and in nothing are these more perceptible than in the statistics of fruit growing. Although there are certain leading principles recognised by intelligent fruit growers yet it is not uncommon to find them holding opinions "wide as the poles asunder," on the culture and general management of orchards. For instance, one fruit grower will insist on the necessity of having the ground where apple trees are planted thoroughly underdrained, while another will assert with any amount of confidence that trees planted on the surface with the ground well ridged up will do equally as well, if not better, than where the ground is underdrained. In order to support his opinions he will, perhaps, bring forward the stubborn facts that his own orchard, where the trees are planted on the surface of the ground, is more thrifty and bears larger and better flavoured fruit than the orchard of Mr. So and So, where the ground is underdrained eighteen or twenty feet apart.

Now, this may be perfectly true, but, when we examine all the facts of the case we may still have good reason to believe that underdraining is a most essential requisite for an orchard. After due investigation we will likely find that although in the one case the orchard is well drained, yet the trees have been planted too deep and neglected, the bark has not been kept clean, the trees have not been properly pruned, nor the fruit thinned out. In the other case there may be a gravelly subsoil, and the trees well attended, with manure, careful pruning, fruit thinned out, etc.

Again, at a meeting of fruit growers, Mr. A. will scientifially point out the benefits of a liberal supply of manure to fruit trees, how it stimulates their vital forces, supplies them with nitrogen and carbonic acid, and all these positions supported by clear, cogent reasoning. Mr. B. will then state that the principal thing for an orchard is to keep the ground loose and the trees free of grass round the roots, and that where this is done no manure is required. In proof of his theory, the orchard of Mr. C, who uses manure freely, will possibly be contrasted with the orchard of Mr. D. who depends altogether on keeping the ground loose and the trees clean, and who raises fruit fully equal to Mr. C. both in quantity and quality.

When all the facts connected with those orchards are brought to light it will probably be found that the trees of Mr. C. are large and have been bearing quite a number of years, while the trees of Mr. D. are young and vigorous and growing in rich soil. Such diversities of opinion, and tracing of the same effect to different causes, are some of the difficulties of imperfect statistics. Every reflecting person will see the necessity of having all the details of the management of orchards included in the account of the annual product. No doubt the Directors of the F. G. A. had this object in view.

In order to have sufficient fulness of details it is necessary to have the following particulars, to wit: The name of the owner of each of the principal orchards in the Province of Ontario, also the name of the Township, County and Post Office. Number of trees, age and varieties, also the quantity of summer, fall and winter fruit. The nature of the soil, manures, when and in what quantity applied. Miscellaneous observations on pruning, peculiarities of culture, etc.

In giving returns of the average quantity of fruit grown in this Province, and particulars connected therewith, it is highly important that all the statements should be strictly accurate. Large crops of first-class fruit do not depend on one or two causes, but on a number of causes put together, hence it is self-evident that inaccurate returns may be an evil instead of a benefit.

The success or non-success of experiments in fruit growing not unfrequently requires several years of a testing process before one can speak with certainty either one way or the other. Moreover, the quantity and quality of fruit is largely influenced by the seasons. The injurious effects of a low, moist temperature when fruit trees are in blossom, and, also, the high-flavoured fruit which generally follows a warm summer, have been frequently observed. Still there are some things connected with the influence of peculiar seasons that will require a considerable amount of investigation before they are properly understood. For example, a slight frost when fruit trees are in blossom, will sometimes injure the crop to a large extent in certain orchards, while others in the immediate vicinity suffer no perceptible damage. Taking all these facts into account, it is obvious that statistics of fruit growing must have fulness of details, accuracy, and also be extended over a large number of years before they can be of real value to the fruit-grower.

To take statistics in this manner, over such a wide field as the Province of Ontario will, of course, necessitate a large amount of labour. To attempt to pay for all this labour is almost, if not altogether, impracticable. Consequently, the following method of obtaining full and accurate statistics of the quantity of orcharding in Ontario, and the average annual product, is respectfully submitted.

Let members of the Fruit Growers' Association throughout the Province, take the statistics of the townships in which they reside. Supposing there are on an average four members of the Fruit Growers' Association in each township, it would be an easy matter ror them to divide the townships into four parts, and each one to take a part. One whole day of faithful, systematic labour would in this manner take in the principal orchards of each township in Ontario. By taking a few sheets of common note paper, and ruling off each page in three columns, with appropriate headings over each column, there would be no waste of time, as all the entries could be put down under the proper heading in tabular form. The following tables may serve for examples. Apples only are taken, but tables on the same plan will answer for all kinds of fruit.

### STATISTICS OF APPLES IN THE TOWNSHIP OF C——, COUNTY OF E——, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1877.

I.

| OWNER'S NAME. | LOCALITY. | POST OFFICE. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A—— B—— | Township of C——<br>County of E—— | D—— P.O. |
| 2. F—— G—— | Township of H——<br>County of I—— | J—— P.O. |
| 3. K—— L—— | Township of M——<br>County of O—— | N——P. O. |

II.

| NO. OF TREES. | AGE. | SORTS. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. 200 Trees | 10 years | *Summer Apples.*<br>Early Harvest, 25.<br>*Fall Apples.*<br>Fall Pippin, 10.<br>Snow Apple 15.<br>Ribston Pippin, 12.<br>*Winter Apples.*<br>R. I Greening, 68.<br>Golden Russet, 50.<br>Baldwin, 20. |
| 2. 160 Trees | 22 years | *Summer Apples.*<br>Sweeet Bough, 8.<br>Red Astracan, 17<br>*Fall Apples.*<br>Strawberry, 9.<br>St. Lawrence, 11.<br>Fall Jenetting, 7.<br>Snow Apple. 14.<br>*Winter Apples.*<br>Spitzenburgh, 46.<br>Gravenstein, 30.<br>Baldwin, 24. |
| 3. 384 Trees | 18 years | *Summer Apples.*<br>Hawley, 6.<br>Red Astracan, 13.<br>Early Harvest. 16.<br>*Fall Apples.*<br>Barclay's Seedling, 22.<br>Hawthornden, 5.<br>Tart Bough. 4.<br>Nonesuch, 19.<br>Belmont, 23.<br>Rambo, 3.<br>*Winter Apples.*<br>King of Tomkins, 26. |

Roxbury Russet, 34.
Gravenstein, 55.
Northern Spy, 80.
Golden Russet, 18.

## III.

### QUANTITY OF FRUIT

| | SUMMER APPLES. | FALL APPLES. | WINTER APPLES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 105 Bushels. | 112 Bushels. | 414 Bushels. |
| 2. | 72 “ | 164 “ | 376 “ |
| 3. | 84 “ | 225 “ | 709 “ |

## IV.

### SOILS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Calcareous. | Dry. | Poor. |
| 2. Peaty. | Moist. | Rich. |
| 3. Heavy Clay | Naturally Wet. | Sterile. |

## V.

| MANURES. | QUANTITY APPLIED. | CROPS BETWEEN TREES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Stable Manure.............. | Wagon-load to every 2 trees.... | Turnips. |
| 2. Lime......................... | 1 Barrel unslack to every 4 trees. | Buck Wheat. |
| 3. Chips and Sawdust........ | Wagon-load to every tree. | Clover. |

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Manure applied every year. | Half-dwarfs on apple stocks. | Underdrained. |
| 2. Lime applied every second year | Roots of 10 Gravensteins pruned in the fall of '76 to make them produce fruit buds. | Underdrained; drains 3 feet deep and 40 feet apart. |
| 3. Chips and saw-dust applied every third year. Sheltered on the north-side by a double row of Norway spruce. | Trees planted on the surface of the ground, with their heads inclined to the south-west at an angle of 70 degrees. Trees washed with lye every spring. | Underdrained; drains $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and 25 feet apart. |

The plan of these tables is so simple that explanation is altogether unnecessary. It may perhaps be well to mention that the first entry on No. I. corresponds to the first entry on all the other tables, and in like manner the second and third entries on No. I. correspond to the second and third entries on the other tables.

Now, although taking statistics in this manner will occasion some labour, yet when it is divided among all the members of the Association it will be comparatively light. In making a beginning the only thing that is required is for the Directors to make a formal requisition to all the members of the Association to send in the statistics of the townships where they reside, at a given time, either to the Secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association, or some person appointed to receive them. In order that the statistics may be sent in at the right time and in proper form it would be well for members of the Association in each township to appoint one of themselves to look over all the papers before they are sent in, and correct errors if necessary.

Full and reliable statistics would be a great advantage in various ways to members of the F. G. A. It has been said that it is a difficult matter for fruit buyers to obtain information about orchards and the proper localities to find fruit. Now if statistical tables were sent in from all parts of the Province by the 20th September each year, fruit buyers could see at a glance where apples were to be found, and also the sorts and quantity. Of course returns of peaches, strawberries, &c., would have to be sent in earlier, but this could in all cases be done by the owners themselves as those fruits are not so extensively grown as apples. Again, if the returns of fruit were published every year, either in the Annual Report or in pamphlet form, parties intending to plant out fruit trees would be able to obtain correct information of the comparative value of the different sorts of summer, fall and winter apples, and all other kinds of fruit. Further, those gentlemen who endeavour to solve pomological problems by trying experiments would no doubt receive useful suggestions, and sometimes be spared the vexation of spending time in going over the same ground that others have gone over already.

The Association has done much to call the attention of the public to a pleasant and profitable industry. From the large amount of valuable matter which appears in the annual reports, it is evident that its members are men of intelligence, and that they have a mind to work. Judging from the perseverance and enthusiasm which have been shewn during the past year, there is not the least doubt of the members being quite willing to send in annually a full statement of the leading facts connected with the principal orchards in Ontario.

As far as fruit culture has been tried in this Province, the results have been quite satisfactory. It is evident that Canada is well adapted for growing almost all the fruits of the temperate latitudes to a high degree of perfection. Still it must be borne in mind that our work is only commencing. Much may be learned from the observations and writings of fruit growers in other countries, but it is a fact that every country has its own peculiarities of soil and climate. Consequently the fruit growers of this Province if they would fully develop the capabilities and resources of their country, must think and act for themselves. This would be one of the advantages of taking full statistics of fruit growing annually. The opinions, observations, experiments, effects of different methods of culture, &c., would be all brought together, and we would thus have a large collection of authenticated facts from which various deductions might be drawn. It is possible that some crotchets and pet theories would have to be set aside, but no matter, every right thinking man is willing to have his work and opinions thoroughly tested.

## REPORT ON THE NUT BEARING GROVE OF G. H. M. JOHNSON, ESQ.

The Committee appointed by the Association for the purpose of examining the various nut-bearing trees found growing on the property G. H. M. Johnson, Esq., Chief of Six Nation Indians, beg to report:—

That this lovely native park is situate on the east bank of the Grand River, in the Township of Onondaga. That the land rises from the river to the commodious dwelling of the Chief in three broad and beautiful natural terraces of some seventy feet or more in height. That the various kinds of nut-bearing trees, enumerated below, were found growing and bearing in equal luxuriance on each of the terraces.

Your Committee were informed, by the Chief and his very intelligent and communicative son, that there were growing on their estate some 800 walnut, 300 butternut, and about 200 hickory trees of various kinds. Many of these trees were noble specimens—especially the walnuts. One upon the terrace below, and almost in front of the house, was really a majestic tree, with a large massive globular head of some 120 feet in circumference. The lower branches nearly touching the ground, and the head rising to at least (40) forty feet in height, and every branch drooping with its load of large fruit, some specimens measuring eight inches in circumference.

Your Committee were informed by the worthy Chief that he sold—or we might say, gave away—the walnuts at $2 for a waggon-box full, and the butternuts at 50c. per bag.

There are thousands of persons, doubtless, in our large cities and towns who would be glad to purchase these nuts at a much higher price if it were known where they could be got. Still there are various opinions as to the market value of these nuts as we now see them in their purely wild indigenous state. But when we consider that all of these nuts, viz.: walnuts, butternuts, and hickory nuts, show a disposition to vary, so much so that scarcely two trees bore fruit exactly like its fellow of the same species. And when we remember also that the English Walnut (Juglans regia) grows and bears fruit in a few favourite localities in Ontario, surely no one will doubt the value of a walnut that should be equal in size and in thinness of shell to the English walnut, and as hardy and productive as our native black walnut. With such materials to work upon, who can doubt, that in the hands of our skilful hybridist this desideratum being achieved.

Let us hope that the above remarks of your committee may induce some young enthusiastic hybridist to undertake this work, and we will venture to predict that abundant success will crown their labours, and an intelligent and appreciative posterity bless their memory.

It is said, that in some parts of Germany there used to be a law, that no young farmer was permitted to marry a wife till he prove that he had planted and was the father of a certain number of walnut trees.

When your Committee consider the rapidly increasing value of the timber of these trees (if for nothing else), they have no doubt but that it would be a good investment for many a young man to plant walnut trees on their sloping river banks, that are too steep for cultivation. That in time the timber alone would lend much to increase the glory and wealth of the Dominion, and well reward the planter. There are tens of thousands of farms in Ontario that would be very much improved, both in real value and in appearance, by the planting of the various kinds of nut-bearing trees we have mentioned. The size and situation of the house and other buildings. The position of the land and various tastes of the proprietors will easily decide as to where to plant.

The butternut and the walnut will perhaps be the most prized, but the following named hickory were growing here and fine healthy trees.

### CARYA, HICKORY.

Carya alba, shellbark or shagbark hickory, leaflets five ; fruit depressed globulous : nut somewhat flattened, nearly pointless, with a rather whitish shell and a large kernel, the principal nuts of the market, of this species we found some very good varieties.

### CARYA SULCATA.

Thick shellbark hickory ; leaflets 7–9, nut strongly pointed, slightly flattened, with, I think, a yellowish shell, nuts nearly as sweet as carya alba.

### CARYA TOMENTOSA.

Mocker nut, white heart hickory : leaflets 7–9 ; a tall tree with resinous scented foliage, the wood celebrated for its excellence as fuel, nut somewhat six angled, the shell very thick and hard, light brown, the small kernel is difficult of extraction from the thick and bony nut

### CARYA GLABRA.

Pig-nut or broom hickory, leaflets 5–7 ; fruit pear-shaped or roundish obovate, skin splitting about half way down into four coriacious valves, nut hard and tough, with a sweetish or bitterish kernel, exceedingly tough sprouts used as hickory withes, the nuts of variable form.

After partaking of a bountiful repast provided by the good lady and daughters of our host, and had examined numerous valuable presents to his forefathers, various implements of a savage warfare—relics of a bygone age, and smoked a valuable silver pipe of peace ; your committee returned home, much gratified with their visit to the Chief of Six-nations of Indians, who two hundred years ago owned a large portion of this continent.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Charles Arnold,
John Freed.

## MEETINGS FOR 1878.

The Winter Meeting will be held in Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 6th day of February, 1878, at Ten o'clock A.M.

The Summer Meeting will be held in St. Catharines, on Wednesday, the 10th day of July, 1878, at Ten o'clock A.M.

The Fall Meeting will be held in Sarnia, on Wednesday, the 11th day of September, 1878, at Ten o'clock, A.M.

## DISTRIBUTION OF FRUIT TREES, VINES, &c.

There will be sent to all who may be then members of this Association in the spring of 1878

### THE CELEBRATED BURNET GRAPE.

This grape was raised by Mr. Peter Dempsey, in Prince Edward County, Ontario, by hybridizing the Hartford Prolific with the pollen of the Black Hamburg. The vine is vigorous, productive, and hardy. The fruit is large in both bunch and berry, purplish black, sweet and rich, ripening earlier than the Concord. Any one can secure *two vines* of this grape by sending to the Secretary the names of nine persons as members, with his own name and $10.

### 1879.

The new Canadian Hybrid Apple "ONTARIO," raised by Mr. Charles Arnold, of Paris, a picture of which fronts the title page of this Report.

## PRIZE LIST.

### PERMANENT PRIZES.

*First.*—AN HONORARY MEDAL to the originator of any new fruit, which, having been thoroughly tested for a number of years, is found to be worthy of being placed among the fruits of its class for cultivation in Ontario.

*Second.*—FIFTY DOLLARS for the best Canadian Seedling Late Winter Apple, to be at least equal to the old popular varieties now in cultivation.

*Third.*—THIRTY DOLLARS for the best Canadian Seedling Harvest Apple of like merit.

*Fourth.*—TWENTY DOLLARS for the best Canadian Seedling Autumn Apple of same excellence.

## ANNUAL PRIZES.

### PRIZES FOR 1878.

*First.*—Awards may be made by the Committee on Seedling Fruits of sums *not exceeding Ten Dollars* for any seedling fruit that may be submitted to them during the year, which they may deem worthy, although they may not yet be prepared to advise the Directors to bestow either of the permanent prizes. Such award shall not in any measure disqualify the exhibitor from eventually receiving, for the same fruit, one of the permanent prizes.

*Second.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Winter Seedling Apple, fruit to be grown in 1878, and exhibited at the succeeding winter meeting of the Association.

*Third.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Autumn Seedling Apple, to be shown at the next Provincial Exhibition.

*Fourth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Summer Seedling Apple, to be sent when in condition for examination, to the President, Rev. R. Burnet, London, all charges prepaid, and to be by him submitted to the Committee on Seedling fruits.

*Fifth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Winter Pear, fruit grown in 1878, and exhibited at the succeeding Winter Meeting of the Association.

*Sixth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Autumn Pear, to be shown at the Provincial Exhibition, or sent to the President.

*Seventh.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Summer Pear, to be sent, when in condition to be examined, to the President, Rev. R. Burnet, London, carriage prepaid, for submission to the Committee on seedling fruits.

*Eighth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Plum, to be sent to the President when in season.

*Ninth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Peach, to be sent to the President when in season.

*Tenth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Grape, of any colour, to be sent to the President when ripe.

*Eleventh.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Strawberry, to be sent, if possible, to the Summer Meeting; if not possible, then to the President.

*Twelfth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Raspberry, to be sent, if possible, to the Summer Meeting; but if that be impracticable, then to the President, when in season.

*Thirteenth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Gooseberry that is not subject to mildew, whether of European or American parentage, or a cross between them; to be sent to the Summer Meeting, if possible, otherwise to the President.

*Fourteenth.*—FIVE DOLLARS for the best Seedling Blackberry sufficiently hardy to endure the climate of Ontario. Fruit to be sent to the President, when ripe.

Should two or more Seedlings of equal merit be shown, the prize shall be awarded to each. The Committee shall in all cases withhold the prize altogether, if they do not deem the fruit worthy.

A Seedling to which one of these annual prizes has been awarded cannot compete a second time in this class, but may compete in the class of Permanent Prizes.

A Seedling Apple which has received one of the money prizes in the class of Permanent Prizes cannot again receive a money reward, but may be offered in competition for the Honorary Medal.

### CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

Seedling fruits which have received any of the foregoing money prizes may be offered in competition for certificates of merit.

The Committee on Seedling Fruits will report to the Directors those fruits which they think to be worthy of a Certificate of Merit. The Directors will then make full enquiry and examination concerning the character of the fruit, including size, appearance and quality, the habit, vigour, health, hardihood and productiveness of the tree or plant, and its general adaptation to the climate of Ontario; and bestow such Certificate, if any, as they may think it worthy to receive.

A fruit which has received a Certificate of Merit may be offered in competition for the Honorary Medal.

The Honorary Medal may be given any number of times to the same person for different fruits, but only once for any one fruit.

### CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

Seedling fruits offered in competition for these prizes must be shown in quantities of not less than *half a dozen specimens* of each sort, if they be Apples, Pears, Plums or Peaches; if Grapes, not less than *three bunches;* if Berries, not less than *one pint.* Each sort or variety must be accompanied by a statement, signed by the person sending the fruit, setting forth the origin of the tree or plant, if known; if the origin be unknown, then so much of the history of the tree or plant yielding the fruit sent, as may be ascertained—its vigour, hardihood and productiveness, the character of the soil in which it is growing, and what, in the estimation of the sender, are the peculiar excellencies of the fruit. This rule *must be observed in all cases*, whether the fruit be shown at the meetings of the Association or sent to the President for the examination of the Committee.

## CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP.

The annual fee is ONE DOLLAR, payable on the first day of January in each year, and may be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, D. W. Beadle, Esq., St. Catharines.

Any person remitting the fees of old or new members, with their names and post-office address, may retain ten per cent. of the amount for his trouble. This arrangement is in lieu of the extra allowance in trees formerly given for each club of five members.

## OBJECTS AND BENEFITS.

This Association seeks to collect, arrange, and disseminate information on the subject of Fruit Culture.

These objects are secured in the following manner :—

By holding meetings every year in different localities, of which all members receive notice by circular ; by reporting and preserving the discussions ; by procuring and publishing valuable essays by skilled fruit-growers ; by appointing committees to make personal examination of different sections of the Province, and report upon the peculiar characteristics of the soil, climate, and special conditions of fruit culture therein, by illustrating the Annual Report with coloured lithographs, drawn from nature, of the new fruits raised by our Canadian hybridists ; by disseminating among the members trees or plants of some new fruit that promises to be valuable throughout the Province, only exacting that the members will make a report for a few years to the Secretary, as to the manner these succeed with them ; by rewarding essayists, and, as far as practicable, the efforts of our hybridists.

In calling the attention of your neighbours to the advantages and benefits derived from becoming a member of this Association, you will confer a favour on your friends, and receive ten per cent. of the amount you may collect as a recognition of your services.

ROBERT BURNET,
*President.*

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE THE HYBRID SEEDLING GRAPES OF WILLIAM H. MILLS, Esq., HAMILTON.

Your Committee, agreeably to appointment, visited the grounds of Mr. Mills on the 15th September last. The grounds are well adapted to fruit-culture, being well sheltered and the soil a warm sandy loam, with good drainage. Some of the vines however were standing in positions not altogether favourable to early ripening. The system of training pursued for the most part is an adaptation of pole-culture, the vines being trained around 4 poles about 2 feet apart in form of a square, thus leaving a hollow space in the centre for the circulation of the air. A considerable number of the standard varieties of grapes are in cultivation on Mr. Mills' grounds, giving your Committee a good opportunity to make comparisons with the Hybrids raised by Mr. Mills. The vines were growing luxriantly, with very little attempt to restrain their growth in any way.

Mr. Mills' Hybrids, as shown to the Committee are the "Lavega," "Ella," "Sultana," "Augusta," "Excelsior," "Otoncl," "Pomona" and "Muscatel." In a note received from Mr. Mills after the visit, he expressed the desire that the report be made only upon the 3 first named sorts (Lavega, Ella and Sultan) leaving his other varieties, in the mean time, for further testing, and we accordingly defered to his wishes.

The "Lavega,"—parents Rose Chasselas and Diana—dead ripe at this time and in comparison with Delaware, in same position, evidently a week to ten days earlier—every berry ripe, and unlike Diana, one of its parents, in this respect ; unusually sweet and on this account, said by its originator to be eatable 1st of September ; thin in skin and without pulp ; delicate, without coloring matter—hence should make a white wine without the addition of sugar—not likely to carry a long distance.—color, red, even in size of berry and larger than Diana. Size of clusters, good medium, shouldered, compact, *thinning*, we would suppose a *necessity*. The vine is a free luxuriant grower and short jointed ; foliage, a deep-green and rather hardier in appearance than Delaware.

Mr. Mills states that the vine has been exposed to winter severities in some seasons and in others protected, but when exposed came out in spring as sound as any variety on his ground under similar circumstances.

Subsequent to the Committee's visit they learned that this variety was awarded a Diploma by the Judges at the Central Fair, at Hamilton.

The "Ella,"—parents Rose Chasselas and Delaware—a dark wine-colored grape, medium in size of berry and bunch ; appearance of vine and foliage much resembling Delaware but stronger, prolific ; good flavour without pulp, ripens with Delaware. A good grape but not equal to the Lavega or Sultana, though, it may possess qualities which upon further testing will show it to be a desirable sort for cultivation.

The "Sultana,"—parents Muscat, Hamburg and Creveling—this is in many respects a really extraordinary, grape and is quite a surprise even amongst the Hybrids of late years.

This vine is evidently very productive ; a strong grower with short jointed wood and dark green foliage, deeply lobed, the whole plant having a hardy healthy look that is very promising. The clusters are large, heavily shouldered as a rule and exceedingly compact; berries black, with a thick bloom, even and a little above medium in size, evenly ripened throughout the cluster ; skin very thick, containing a raisin pulp but not a stringy one ; flavour good, without any offensive taste in pulp or skin, ripens with Concord. One distinctive character of this grape is the wonderful tenacity with which the berry adheres to the peduncle. With this and its thick skin it should be a good shiping grape and a long keeper.

Mr. Mills states that he had clusters of this variety in good order in the middle of February after laying on an open shelf after gathering, and that the vine has gone through several winters unprotected.

These Hybrids of Mr. Mills we consider valuable additions to the onward march of improvement of our hardy grapes by Hybridization, and are worthy of dissemination and trial.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. LESLIE, Jun.
A. M. SMITH.

---

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts

## APPENDIX (E.)

REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR 1877.

# APPENDIX (E)

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE

# ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF

# ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

INCLUDING REPORTS ON SOME OF THE NOXIOUS, BENEFICIAL AND OTHER INSECTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PREPARED FOR THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, ON BEHALF OF THE SOCIETY

BY

WILLIAM SAUNDERS,

*President of the Entomological Society of Ontario; Editor of Canadian Entomologist.*

REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M, A.,

*Head Master of Trinity College School, Port Hope.*

B. GOTT,

*Arkona, Ontario,*

AND

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,

*London, Ontario.*

## REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR 1877.

*To the Honourable the Commissioner of Agriculture:*

SIR,—In accordance with the provisions of our statute of incorporation, I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1877, in which you will find a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the year, all of which are duly audited.

The annual meeting of the Society was held at the City of London, during the time of the exhibition of the Agriculture and Arts Association, when the various reports were read and the officers elected for the ensuing year.

The *Canadian Entomologist*, our monthly organ, appears regularly, and fully maintains its high standing. Its pages during the past year, have been enriched by many articles of the highest practical importance from leading entomologists. The numerous learned and original investigations and discoveries in Entomological science, which have been announced in the pages of the *Canadian Entomologist* have gained for it a high reputation in foreign countries, as is shown by the largely increased list of exchanges.

I have also the pleasure in submitting a Report on some of the noxious, beneficial and other insects of this Province, prepared on behalf of the Society by Mr. William Saunders, Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, M.A., B. Gott, and myself. This Report is well supplied with illustrations of the insects described, and will, we believe, prove valuable and interesting.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
*Secretary-Treasurer of the Entomological Society of Ontario.*

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARI

The seventh annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario, was held in London, at the rooms of the Society, on Wednesday evening, September 26th.

The President, W. Saunders, in the chair.

Present :—D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines ; Professor Buckland, Toronto ; P. C. Dempsey Albury, B. Gott, Arkona ; Rev. R. Burnet, London ; Chas. Arnold, Paris ; David Boyle, Elora ; Colonel McGill, Oshawa ; E. B. Reed, London ; J. M. Denton. London ; Charles Chapman, London ; A. Puddicombe, London, and others.

After calling the meeting to order, the President expressed his regret that the Society had during the year lost the valued services of one of its officers. Owing to pressing business engagements, the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. H. McMechan, had found it necesary to resign. Pending the appointment of a successor, Mr. J. Williams had kindly consented to act as Secretary *pro tem.*, and in this capacity had rendered most valuable and timely assistance.

The report of the Treasurer showed a very satisfactory state of the finances, there being a balance to the credit of the Society at the close of the financial year of two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

*Receipts.*

| | |
|---|---|
| To Balance from 1876 | $185 60 |
| " Members' fees | 194 55 |
| " Sales of cork, pins, labels, &c | 101 17 |
| " Government Grant | 750 00 |
| | $1,231 32 |

*Disbursements.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, printing, &c | 347 | 75 |
| " Paper for | 102 | 76 |
| " Printing labels | 11 | 75 |
| " Mail list and stamping | 13 | 50 |
| " Travelling expenses to Annual Meeting | 6 | 00 |
| " Sundry small expenses | 50 | 70 |
| " Postage, express and duties | 46 | 82 |
| " Library | 77 | 52 |
| " Engravings | 20 | 04 |
| " Merchandise, pins and cork | 89 | 00 |
| " Insurance | 10 | 63 |
| " Editor's salary | 100 | 00 |
| " Secretary-Treasurer's salary | 50 | 00 |
| " Expenses of Annual Report | 68 | 00 |
| " Balance | 236 | 85 |
| | 1,231 | 32 |

We certify the above as a correct statement of accounts for the year ending September 26th 1877, as shown by the Treasurer's books, and with vouchers for the same.

JOHN M. DENTON, } *Auditors.*
CHARLES CHAPMAN. }

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, 1877.

In presenting the seventh annual report, the Council feel highly gratified at the success that has attended the labours of the Society during the past year.

We are happy to note the return of the Society's Centennial collection of insects, which reached London in good condition shortly after the close of the International Exhibition. This collection, which was noticed in your last annual report, is now placed in the Rooms, where it will in future be available for reference. As this beautiful collection was made up largely from the cabinets of individual members of the Society, who generously loaned the insects for the purpose of exhibition, it was thought that if the immediate return of the loaned specimens was insisted on, the value of the series would be greatly impaired ; but we are happy to state that the parties concerned have in most cases given their consent to allow the specimens to remain on deposit in the Society's Rooms, so that we still retain the Centennial Collection of Canadian Insects almost intact, a monument to the zeal and industry of those members of the Society who were actively engaged in this work.

We may add that this collection was placed on exhibition at the Rooms on several occasions after its return, when some of the members were present to assist visitors, and from the interest manifested then by the public in the matter, we would recommend that the Rooms be thrown open occasionally to all who may desire to visit them, and that public notice be given of the same

The CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST has almost completed its ninth volume, and fully maintains its reputation as a record of the latest investigations and discoveries in scientific and practical Entomology. We would return our heartiest thanks to all those who have so kindly contributed to the pages of the ENTOMOLOGIST, and request that they will continue to favour the Editor with the results of their observations and experiments. Although we have reason to feel gratified at the efforts of the Society to excite in the general public an interest in Entomology, yet we would respectfully suggest that our successors may be able in some measure to improve on the means adopted in the past to render the ENTOMOLOGIST even more useful to beginners in this interesting science, either by more frequent descriptions and illustrations of our common insects, and perhaps by referring to the insects that are likely to appear in each month of the summer, and the manner of their capture and preservation, or in any other method that may appear suitable.

We are happy to note a steady increase in the number of members. The Branch Societies, especially in London and Montreal, are progressing favourably.

The funds of the Society are in a gratifying state; by economical management we have been enabled to sustain and successfully carry out all the operations we have undertaken; for details we refer to the report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

The Library has been enriched by a number of valuable scientific works, and others of more general interest, but which bear on Entomological subjects. Among the additions we may mention the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, as far as at present published, which will prove invaluable as a means of reference. Our stock o engravings and electrotypes has been slightly increased, but in this line we are greatly restricted by want of means, and are obliged generally to content ourselves with electrotypes of other illustrations. We believe that a much larger sum than is annually given for this purpose might be profitably expended in procuring original illustrations.

Submitted on behalf of the Council by

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

The President read his annual address, which received a vote of thanks. Rev. R Burnet, in seconding the motion of vote of thanks, took occasion to speak highly of the value of the labours of Mr. Saunders, and suggested that his address appear in the daily papers as well as in the Annual Report, which was approved of.

## ANNUAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT.

GENTLEMEN,—At the close of another year it is my duty and privilege to offer you a few remarks relating to our progress as a Society, and also to the general advancement of that department of natural science in which we all feel so deep an interest.

The progress of the Entomological Society of Ontario during the past year has been steady and continuous. Every season witnesses an infusion of new blood into our ranks, mainly from among the young, who, when entering on the pursuit of this charming study, bring with them all the enthusiasm and ardour of youth. Our membership is thus gradually increasing, and our influence and sphere of usefulness yearly extending. The importance of the study of Entomology is gradually becoming more deeply impressed upon the public mind. The Entomologist needs no longer to apologize for the trivial character of his pursuits, for small and apparently insignificant as the operations of the individual destructive insect may appear, yet when multiplied, as they usually are, by millions, their work is so disastrous and so desolating that the study of their life and history, with the view of combatting more effectually their enormous increase, becomes of the most vital importance.

We have to note the prevalence during the past year of several insect pests. Early in June our gardens, orchards, and even our forests in the western portion of Ontario were frightfully devastated with the Forest Tent Caterpillar, *Clisiocampa sylvatica.* There were millions upon millions of them, and so enormous were their numbers, and so persistent their attacks, that after fighting them bravely for a week or two, many gave up the contest in despair, weary of the slaughter. Many an orchard was rendered bare and leafless, and in some instances the woods were so void of foliage as to remind one of winter. This was particularly the case about London, and our orchards and gardens here were saved from destruction only by the most persistent effort. For several weeks caterpillars were swarming everywhere, so that the timid scarcely dared venture out under the shade of trees for fear of bringing them home on their clothing or persons. By the end of June they had nearly all become chrysalids, and it was interesting to observe the strange looking deformities they occasioned among ornamental shrubs and flowers by twisting the leaves into suitable forms in which to enclose their cocoons. On the trees the few fragments of leaves remaining were put to a similar purpose, and thus sewed up and hanging pendant with the weight of sometimes two or three cocoons huddled together, they looked very odd.

On examining a number of these chrysalids, a large proportion of them were found to be infested with parasites, which materially lessens the chances of their being so very numerous again next year; still we fear that enough of them passed safely through all their preparatory stages to give us some trouble another season.

The Cabbage Butterfly, *Pieris rapæ*, is still progressing westward. This year it has extended its domain as far as Chicago, where a few of the advance guard have been captured. In the neighbourhood of London their larvæ have been very destructive this summer, so disfiguring and destroying the cabbages in many instances as to render them entirely worthless. The history of the introduction of this pretty little pest forms an interesting chapter in our Entomological annals. During the time of the Trent difficulty in 1861, a quantity of fresh vegetables were sent along with other stores to Quebec for the sustenance of the gallant little army which was despatched to our shores. As the Cabbage Butterfly is said to have made its appearance shortly after this period, it is presumed that it was accidentally introduced with the stores for the troops. In 1863 specimens were sent to us from this district for determination, which was the first intimation we had of their existence in this country. By 1866 the butterfly had spread further west than Montreal, and east as far as the Saguenay River. In 1869 it was reported as common in New Jersey, and by 1871 it had travelled east as far as Halifax, Nova Scotia, and west to the middle of the State of New York It now embraces an area bounded by the shores of the Atlantic from the River St. Lawrence to Virginia, and has overrun the whole country westward as far as Chicago. A few days since, while on a visit to the Muskoka District, I was surprised to find them plentiful, in company with the Colorado Potato Beetle, as far north as the head of Lake Rosseau.

The wonderful manner in which this insect has adapted itself to the varying climatic characteristics embraced within this wide area, is a matter of astonishment. It seems to thrive alike in the cold north and sunny south, and in every place where it established itself it has multiplied so rapidly as to become in a very short time the commonest of all butterflies. The little parasite, *Pteromalus puparum*, which has also fortunately been introduced from Europe, and which is finally destined to keep this pest within reasonable bounds, is on the increase here, but is not yet sufficiently numerous to fulfil its mission as successfully as we could wish.

The Colorado Potato Beetle, as predicted, has at last found its way across the Atlantic, and founded colonies on the Continent and in the British Isles. Their arrival and settlement has caused a commotion almost as great as would the approach of a hostile army. According to newspaper accounts, large patches of ground where the enemy has been seen lurking have been saturated with benzine and fired, while in the search, the whole surface has been turned over with the spade and shovel as carefully as if each specimen were a nugget of gold or a diamond. Cargoes of all sorts in which it was suspected the intruders could find a hiding place have been submitted to the most rigid examination by government officials, and various edicts were promulgated, with a view to strangle this evil in its infancy; but the beetle is heedless of enactments, however prohibitory, and we fear that no vigilance, no matter how persistent, will prevail in preventing the spread of this little intruder, and that before long the potato grower in Europe will be obliged to regularly adopt measures for poisoning this pest similar to those so successfully carried out by our own people.

Since I was last privileged to address you, the Congress of the United States, in view of the enormous losses yearly inflicted on agriculture by destructive insects, have appointed an Entomological Commission composed of eminent Entomologists, who shall devote their whole time for several years to a study of the habits of the various insect pests, and the thorough testing of the efficiency of such remedies as have been or may be devised for their destruction, and to report progress from time to time. A liberal appropriation to defray the expense of this work has been made, and the labourers are now actively engaged in the field.

Early in the year, your President was requested by the Chief of this Commission, Prof. C. V. Riley, to bring this important matter before our Government and ask their influence towards furthering the objects in view. Accordingly, at a meeting of the Council of Agriculture, held in June last, the writer introduced a resolution urging the co-operation of our Government with that of the United States in this undertaking, which was unanimously adopted by the Board and transmitted to the proper authorities. I am pleased to be able to state that the Minister of Agriculture, in his reply, assured us that this subject had already engaged their serious attention, and that every effort would be made to aid the Commission in its work. This season is being spent by these savans in especially studying the habits and breeding places of the destructive Locusts of the West, and already they have made extended observations, not only in the western territories of the United States, but also in some of the adjoining portions of our Dominion.

The Entomological Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held its annual meeting in Nashville, Tenn., commencing on the 30th of August, when many interesting subjects were discussed. An important paper was read by A. R. Grote, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y., on a new insect, destructive to the red and white pine trees, the sources of our valuable lumber trade. From the details given of the work of this insect we fear it may prove a formidable foe to the future growth of our pine forests. Our Society has usually been represented at these annual gatherings, but on this occasion, owing to other pressing and unavoidable engagements, those of us who have usually attended were prevented from being present.

We cannot better illustrate the recent progress made in Entomological science than by referring to one department, namely, that of the study of our night-flying moths. This has been greatly stimulated by the general practice of sugaring, by which immense numbers of these insects have been attracted, and their capture in good condition made an easy matter. This practice in America was but little followed until 1874, when an English Entomologist, Mr. George Norman, visited Canada, and, after having faithfully carried out the process of sugaring for a season, he published the result of his labours and his mode of operating, in our journal. His success was so unprecedented, and so many rare, or hitherto unknown species captured, that collectors everywhere were induced to imitate his example, and in the short time that has since elapsed an immense number has been added to the list of known species, and our collections have been enriched by this means with an extensive series of hitherto rare specimens.

Our monthly journal, the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, is still well sustained, its pages being regularly filled with interesting and original contributions. Did time permit, I might have occupied your attention at considerable length by referring to the many valuable points brought out in these papers. I cannot, however, refrain from adverting to the contributions of Mr. W. H. Edwards, of West Virginia, on the life history of some of our butterflies, in which it has been shown that not a few of our so-called species are merely dimorphic forms of other species, and attention drawn to the important influence of cold in modifying these forms. By exposing the chrysalids to the influence of this agency by laying them for varying periods on ice, or placing them in an ice house, some of these dimorphic forms have been produced at will, thus throwing much light on the causes of variation in species.

I would also call your attention to the many recent valuable additions to Entomological literature in America, especially to the beautifully illustrated work of Dr. A. S. Parkard, on the Geometrids of North America; to the continuation of Edwards' magnificent work on North American Butterflies; to the learned and elaborate treatise on the Rhyncophora of America north of Mexico, by Drs. LeConte and Horn; to the excellent works of Prof. Townend Glover, of Washington, on American Diptera, Orthoptera, and Hemiptera; to the valuable reports of the State Entomologist of Missouri, and many other excellent works. But I must not trespass longer on your patience. Thanking you for your kind partiality in honouring me as you have done,

I have the honour to be,
Yours very sincerely,
WM. SAUNDERS.

London, Ontario, September 25th, 1877.

The election of officers then took place, with the following results:—

*President.*—W. Saunders, London.
*Vice-President.*—E. Baynes Reed, London.
*Secretary-Treasurer.*—J. Williams, London.
*Council.*—Wm. Couper, Montreal; Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Port Hope; J. Pettit

Grimsby ; J. M. Denton, London ; Rev. R. Burnet, London ; R. V. Rogers, Kingston ; Ja Fletcher, Ottawa.

*Editor of Canadian Entomologist.*—W. Saunders, London.

*Editing Committee.*—Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Port Hope ; E. B. Reed, London ; and G. J. Bowles, Montreal.

*Library Committee.*—The President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and J. M. Denton.

*Auditors.*—Chas. Chapman and A. Puddicombe, of London.

During the time allotted for miscellaneous business, Mr. D. W. Beadle, of St. Catharines, spoke of the ravages of the Cabbage Butterfly, *Pieris rapæ*, and of the great benefit that would be conferred on gardeners by the discovery of some remedy which might be safely used for this pest. He also referred at length to the great success which had attended the labours of the Entomological Society, and of the high reputation it had acquired in America and foreign countries.

The President, in reply, referred to the rapid increase of the small parasite Pteromalus puparum, which preys on this species, and the gratifying prospect of a speedy diminution in numbers of the cabbage butterfly from this cause.

Mr. P. C. Dempsey, of Albury, stated that hot water had been successfully used in his neighbourhood to destroy the *Pieris* larva ; that experiment had shown that the cabbage would bear the application of water heated to 200° Fahrenheit, without injury, while water at a somewhat lower temperature than this would effectually destroy the larva. The hot water may be applied through a rose sprinkler, or by the use of a dipper. He also stated that a cold infusion of Quassia, in the proportion of two or three pounds to a barrel of water, had been found effectual in destroying the worm, and more convenient in its application than hot water. This solution may give a slightly bitter taste to the vegetable, unless thoroughly washed, but it is perfectly harmless to the human system.

Mr. Chas. Arnold, of Paris, referred to the increasing ravages of the Codling worm (*Carpocapsa pomonella*), and stated that he had scarcely a sound apple in his orchard this year. This was, doubtless, partially due to the small crop, and he hoped that the scarcity of apples this season would so far starve out this insect that we might enjoy some immunity from its attacks for a year or two.

Rev. Dr. Burnet, President of the Fruit Growers' Association, expressed his pleasure at being present, and his high appreciation of the labours of the active members of the Society, and referred to the great benefits which fruit growers had derived from the publication of the results of their investigations on noxious insects injurious to fruits.

Prof. Buckland, of the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, spoke of the great utility of the work carried on by the Society in diffusing information in reference to the various insect pests which afflict the farmer and fruit grower, and of the flattering notices he had seen in foreign journals concerning the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. He believed the Society well deserved the cordial support of all those interested in agriculture.

The President, in confirmation of these remarks, alluded to the fact that the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST numbers on its exchange list many periodicals of the highest standing, English, American, French and German.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LONDON BRANCH

The Annual Meeting of the London Branch of the Entomological Society of Ontario, was held on January 23rd, 1877, at the rooms of the Society.

The following officers were elected for the year 1877 :—

*President.*—Chas. Chapman.

*Vice-President.*—J. M. Denton.

*Secretary-Treasurer.*—J. Williams.

*Curator.*—A. Puddicombe.

*Council.*—Messrs. H. P. Bock, W. Saunders, and J. Williams.

The Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer was read and adopted ; it showed that a small balance remained after all expenses had been met.

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

The Council of the London Branch of the Entomological Society of Ontario, beg to submit the following:—

The prospects of the Branch are very good; the meetings have been well attended, excepting during the heat of the summer, and many valuable additions have been made to our collections.

The experiment of placing the Centennial Collection on exhibition at the rooms was so favourably received by the public, that it has been decided to take steps to the more frequent admittance of non-members, and in this way it is hoped and believed something may be done to create a wider and deeper interest in our favourite branch of science. This is a matter of great importance, and we have no doubt our members will acquit themselves creditably in it.

Submitted on behalf of the Council, by

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

---

## MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

The Fourth Annual General Meeting of this Branch was held on Tuesday, 1st of May, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the residence of H. H. Lyman, Esq., the President, in the chair.

The following report was read and adopted:

### REPORT.

Your Council beg to present the Fourth Annual Report of the Society's operations.

They would refer with pleasure to the satisfactory progress of the Society in the study of our science, evinced by the steadiness with which the monthly meetings have been kept up, and the interesting and valuable papers read at these meetings. Solid progress has been made in the identification and classification of the insects of Montreal, and much preliminary work has been accomplished, the value of which will appear hereafter. The only cause for regret is that our number continues so small, but the zeal and perseverence of the present members go far to compensate for their paucity in number. Your Council entertain the hope that at no distant day our membership will be augmented by the addition of at least a few more students of our useful and interesting branch of natural history.

Twelve meetings were held during this year, at which the following papers were read and presented to the Society:

G. J. Bowles—"List of Eggs and Larvæ Described in the Seven Volumes of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST."

H. H. Lyman—"Notes on the Occurrence of *Argynnis idalia.*"

F. B. Caulfield—"List of the Geometridæ of Montreal."

W. Couper—"On *Phyciodes tharos.*"

H. H. Lyman—"List of some of the Geometridæ of Montreal."

F. B. Caulfield—"Notes on some Species of *Chrysomelidæ* Occurring on the Island of Montreal."

F. B. Caulfield—"Notes on the Species of *Meloe* in Canada."

H. H. Lyman—"Entomological Rambles, Including Notes on Entomology at the Centennial Exhibition."

G. J. Bowles—"The Noctuidæ of Quebec."

G. J. Bowles—"Notes on D'Urban's Paper in the *Canadian Naturalist,* Vol. v., with Identifications of the Species."

Some progress has been made during the year in the compilation of the "Montreal Catalogue," and the names of 790 identified species are now entered on the list, comprising 385 Lepidoptera, 367 Coleoptera, 4 Diptera, 15 Orthoptera, 16 Hymenoptera and 3 Hemiptera. The earnest co-operation of the members is requested by your Council in this work. There is no doubt but that it will be of immense value to future students and will form a lasting memorial of our labours.

The finances of the Society have engaged the earnest attention of your Council. They would recommend that the cash on hand be expended in books for our Library, under the direction of the new Council.

The whole respectfully submitted.

GEO. JNO. BOWLES,
*President.*

Montreal, 1st May, 1877.

The following were then elected to office for the ensuing year:

G. J. Bowles, President, (re-elected); H. H. Lyman, Vice-President; G. B. Pearson, jr., Secretary and Treasurer (re-elected); C. W. Pearson Curator (re-elected); Council—F. B. Caulfield, Robert Jack, W. Hibbins, jr.

After a pleasant conversation on Entomological subjects, and the examination of numerous specimens, the meeting adjourned.

G. B. PEARSON, Jun.,
*Secretary.*

## EXPERIMENTS ON THE COLORADO POTATO BEETLE.

*By W. Brodie, Toronto.*

The following interesting paper giving details of experiments on the Potato Beetle was read at a recent meeting of the Toronto Entomological Society:—

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith submit for your consideration a synopsis of a series of experiments, conducted by myself, intended to determine certain facts in the life-history of *Doryphora* 10 *lineata*, about which there is a good deal of popular misconception.

The experiments were made in cages, where the natural conditions of temperature, light, and moisture were maintained as nearly as possible; the same cages in which I had successfully reared larvæ of *Papilio trolius* and other delicate lepidoptera.

To secure greater accuracy nearly every experiment was repeated, or two or more conducted simultaneously, and the results carefully compared and recorded.

The more important propositions supported by these experiments are:

First.—The potato is the only plant in Ontario on which the beetle can feed so as to become very numerous.

Second.—Food is necessary to the imago, in order to develope the reproductive functions.

Third.—If not supplied with food the imago will die in a short time—perhaps never exceeding two weeks.

Fourth.—The advent in Toronto of *Lydella doryphora*, by far the most reliable and valuable of all the enemies of *D.* 10 *lineata*.

It is so generally conceded that *D.* 10 *lineata* will not feed on the leaves of any of our forest trees neither on any of our grasses, nor cyperaceous plants; that proofs of this need not be submitted nor discussed. The plants experimented upon, you will see, are mainly those which have been named as food plants by newspaper men, farmers and others.

Experiment 1.—Thirty mature beetles, after being kept without food for twenty-four hours, were supplied with leaves of carrot, parsnip, beet, pumpkin, lettuce, sunflower, sage, *Panicum crus galli*, and cabbage, for eight hours; none eaten; when supplied with potato leaves, all ate freely.

Experiment 2.—Thirty mature beetles, after being kept without food for thirty-two hours, were supplied for sixteen hours,—in addition to the plants named in experiment 1.—with red root, (*Amarantus hybridus*), sheepbur, (*Cynoglossum officinale*), burdock, (*Lappa officinalis*), small bur, (*Echinospermum lappula*), sour dock, (*Rumex crispus*), *Lobelia syphilitica* and *L. inflata*, lambs quarter, (*Chenopodium album*), mullein, (*Verbascum thapsus*); none eaten; when supplied with potato leaves all ate freely. This experiment was also repeated three times, with uniform result.

Experiment 3.—Thirty mature beetles, after being kept eleven days without food, were, in addition to the plants used in the second experiment, supplied with leaves of milk weed (*Asclepias cornuti*), arrow head (*Saggittaria variabilis*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), water parsnip (*Sium lineare*), golden rod (*Solidago nemoralis*), fleabane (*Erigeron Canadense*), cat mint (*Nepeta Cataria*), common plantain, (*Ptantago major*), *Apocynum androsœmifolium.* None were eaten. When supplied with potato leaves, all ate freely.. This experiment was repeated three times with unvarying results.

The solanceous plants found in Ontario, outside of cultivation, on which it is generally admitted Doryphora will feed are the *Hyoscyamus niger*, *Physalis viscosa*, *Nicandra physaloides*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Solanum dulcamara*, *Datura stramonium.* It is very doubtful if Doryphora, either in the lavræ or imago state, will feed on the last two named. They are, however, all late plants, and would afford no food in the spring season, and so scarce that they would not feed the July brood for one hour.

Experiment 4.—Aug. 8. Took in fifty mature D. 10 lineata larvæ, forty-five of which had changed to beetles on Aug. 26, while five had died in the pupating stage. These forty-five beetles were kept without food; four died on the fourth day, thirty-seven were dead on the fifth day, thirty-nine on the eighth day, forty-two on the tenth day, forty-five on the eleventh day. Over 75 per cent. died within five days, the males dying first. No pairing took place, no ova were deposited, and no disposition to hybernate was evinced.. This is the average of three cases conducted simultaneously, and which varied but little.

Experiment 5.—Aug. 8. Took in thirty mature beetles all of which had partaken of food, and kept them without food. Two were dead in fourteen days; eight in nineteen days; thirteen in twenty-three days; sixteen in twenty-seven days; twenty-four in forty-seven days. Twenty per cent. survived forty-seven days' fasting; pairing occurred, and ova were deposited to a small extent during the first ten days. This is the average of three cases conducted simultaneously.

There is a very marked difference between this result and that of Experiment 4, where the beetles had never partaken of food.

Experiment 6.—Aug. 15. Twenty pairs *Doryphora*, after being well fed were kept in a dry situation; thirty two were dead in twelve days; all dead in twenty-two days: the males died first; a few ova were deposited during the first week. This experiment was repeated three times.

Experiment 7.—As to the rate of feeding, five experiments were tried. The beetles numbered fourteen to twenty-one, and the times from 3½ to 168 hours; the average of the five trials was, one beetle will eat one square inch of potato leaves in thirty hours; the maximum rate was ten hours, minimum was thirty-seven hours. It may be stated that one beetle during its imago life will defoliate one plant of potatoes.

Experiment 8.—Aug. 20. Took in fifty beetles which had been well fed; eleven immediately buried themselves in the sand. September 6. All dead above ground; turned out the sand and found the eleven alive; replaced sand, also beetles; eight at once buried themselves. September 15. Three remaining on surface dead. September 20. Found all on surface of sand, which I found quite dry; on wetting sand all went down, are now alive October 16.

Experiment 9.—September 1. Took 100 *Doryphora* larvæ, some immature, fed them on potato. Sept. 10, all pupating. Sept. 20, 15 beetles out. Oct. 1, beetles all dead. On turning out the sand found that none had hybernated. This agrees with the results of seven experiments, and shows that there was no disposition to hybernate until after the middle of August, and then only by beetles which had fed.

The date of hybernation will vary according as the season is warm or cold, but I think it pretty certain that beetles which have not fed will not survive the winter.

A result of experiment 4 was the finding of a pupa case of *Lydella doryphora* under conditions which were fully narrated to you at our September meeting, and which you all agreed were conclusive as to the advent of this farmers's friend in Toronto.

It is hoped the publication of this will elicit evidence of its occurrence in other counties in Ontario, but it must be borne in mind that the very general use of Paris green by potato growers, has hitherto prevented the increase of this as well as other natural enemies of D. 10 lineata; has, in fact, rendered their existence almost impossible.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Room 56, Maxwell House, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 31, 1877.

Mr. Grote was called to the chair, and congratulated the meeting that there were found members from the South interested in the science of Entomology, and regretted the absence of the President of the Club and other officers. A letter was read from President LeConte as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 24TH, 1877.

*Secretary of the Entom. Club Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci. Nashville, Tenn.:*

DEAR SIR,—I beg that you will express to the Entomological Club of the Association my great regret that I am not able to attend the meeting at Nashville. It was my intention to be present, but I find now at the last moment that it will be extremely inconvenient for me to leave this city. I greatly wished to take part in the discussion on nomenclature, but I have already expressed myself so strongly as against such changes as are produced by the rehabilitation of forgotten or disused names, that I think my opinions are fully understood by my colleagues.

Very truly yours,
JOHN L. LECONTE.

The Secretary's report of last year's meeting was received and adopted.

The chair drew the attention of the Club to the report of Capt. Dall on the subject of Zoological Nomenclature made at this meeting, and deprecated any separate action on the part of the Club.

The following resolutions were then passed:

*Resolved*—That since the Association has under consideration the subject of Nomenclature, the present Committee of the Club on that subject, consisting of LeConte, Riley, Saunders, Scudder and Grote, be continued to report at next meeting.

*Resolved*—That a request be made on the part of the Club to the Standing Committee of the Association, that copies of Capt. Dall's report on Zoological Nomenclature be printed and distributed to all active members of the Club before the issuance of the Nashville volume, so that the matter may be duly considered before the next meeting of the Club.

The meeting then entered into an election for officers for the next meeting, with the following result:

*President:* James A. Linter, of Albany, N. Y.
*Vice-President:* Wm. Saunders, of London, Ontario.
*Secretary:* B. Pickman Mann, of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Grote exhibited specimens in all stages of the New Pine Moth, *Nephopteryx Zimmermani.* He referred to Mr. Meehan's remarks after the reading of the paper before the Association on Thursday last, that this was probably the insect so destructive to the Scotch Pine about Philadelphia.

Prof. Nicholson stated that he thought from Mr. Grote's description and specimens that this insect was the one noticed as attacking the Scotch Pine near Knoxville. The trees had been imported from the north.

Mr. Grote alluded to the migratory habits of the Cotton Worm, and stated that in his original paper (Hartford Meeting) he had shown that the moth hybernated, but died before it could find cotton on which it could oviposit the ensuing year. Where the moth state was not reached the chrysalis perished in cold winters over the cotton belt. The broods were irregular, occurring in the same locality some years as early as June, some years as late as September.

Prof. Stubbs stated that in the main Mr. Grote's theory of a progression from south to north was, he was satisfied, correct. At the same time he called attention to occasions where the moth appeared in small areas, and thought it possible that in some cases the insect might succeed in holding over.

Mr. Grote stated that he thought that in localities where the circumstances were favourable, Southern Florida and along the coast of Georgia, that this might occur. He had in his original paper alluded to this, and he thought it more likely that the irregular patches on the cotton belt were partial colonizations from the southward or from the sea coast of Florida or Georgia. The first brood was more irregular in distribution. He further said that Prof. Tutwiler, of Ala., had told him that the observations made in his locality were to the effect that the south wind brought the worm ; in the present year the prevailing winds were from the north and they had been free rom the worm in Northern Alabama. Mr. Grote concluded by urging the creation of a scientific commission to look into the facts of the case. It was one that was most important to the agricultural interests of the South.

Prof. Nicholson stated that he had observed a few specimens of the Colorado Beetle near Knoxville ; the seed had been brought from the north.

Judge Bell stated that this year he had seen the Potato Beetle at Exeter, New Hampshire.

Mr. Grote exhibited some rare Celeoptera collected at Buffalo, N. Y., by Mr. Ottomar Reinecke. Adjourned.

(Signed) A. G. WETHERBY,
*Secretary, pro. tem.*

# A NEW LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECT

## INJURIOUS TO VEGETATION.

BY A. R. GROTE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

(*Read before the Am. Asso. Adv. Sci., August* 30, 1877.)

In the months of June and July the Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) and the White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*), show by the exuding pitch that they are suffering from the attacks of an insect. The wounds occur on the main stem below the insertion of the branch. On cutting into the bark the injury is found to be caused by a small larva, which, when full grown, measures 16 to 18 millimetres. The head is shining chestnut brown with black mandibles. The body is livid or blackish green, naked, with series of black dots, each dot giving rise to a single, rather stout, bristle, The prothoracic shield is blackish. The larva has three pair of thoracic or true jointed feet, and four abdominal or false feet, besides anal claspers. This larva, eating on the inner side of the bark, and making furrows in the wood, causes the bleeding which. when the depletion is excessive or continuous, and especially in the case of young trees, has proved fatal.

In July the worm spins a whitish, thin, papery cocoon in the mass of exuding pitch, which seems to act as a protection to both the larva and the chrysalis. The chrysalis contained in the cocoon is cylindrical, smooth, narrow, blackish brown, about 16 millimetres in length. The head is pointed, there being a pronounced clypeal protuberance ; the segments are unarmed ; the anal plate is provided with a row of four spines, and two others, more slender, on either side of the mesial line, below the first. It gives the moth in ten to fourteen days. The perfect insect expands on an average 30 millimetres. An examination of the veins of the wing show that vein 7 of the primaries is wanting, while vein 1 is simple. On the hind wing the cell is closed or very nearly so. It belongs thus to the *Phycidæ*, a subfamily of the *Pyralidae*. The male antennæ are bent a little at the base, the joints inconspicuous ; the maxillary palpi in the same sex are not brush-like. and the hind wings are 8 and not 7 veined. We may refer the moth, then, to the genus *Nephopteryx*. Veins 3, 4 and 5 spring nearly together from the outer extremity of cell of the hind wings (though 5 seems to be nearly independent while running close to 4) ; vein 2 is not far removed from 3. On the primaries veins 4 and 5 spring from a common stalk, so that we must refer the moth to the sub genus *Dioryctria* of Zeller. In colour the moth is blackish gray, shaded with reddish on the basal and terminal fields of the fore wings, There are patches or lines of *raised* scales on the basal field and on the anterior and darker portion of the medium space. The median lines are prominent, consisting of double black lines enclosing pale bands. The inner line at basal third is perpendicular, W-shaped or dentate. The outer line at apical fourth is once more strongly indented below costa. The black component lines do not seem to be more distinct on one side than on the other of the pale included bands or spaces. The median field is blackish, becoming pale towards the outer line, it shows a pale, sometimes whitish cellular spot, surmounted with raised scales. It can be seen that these raised scales (easily lost in setting the insect) accompany the median lines as well as forming the discal mark and the linear patch on the basal field. The terminal edge of the wing is again pale or ruddy before the terminal black line. The fringes are blackish The hind wings are pale yellowish white, shaded with fuscous on costal region and more or less terminally before the blackish terminal black line ; the fringes are dusky. Beneath the fore wings are blackish, marked with pale on costa ; hind wings as on upper surface. Body blackish gray, with often a reddish cast on thorax above and on the vertex. The eyes are naked, the labial palpi long, ascending with moderate terminal joint. Tongue rather long. The gray abdomen is annulated with dirty white, the legs are pale dotted. The species differ from the European *abietella* by the raised scale tufts on the wings, and Prof. P. C. Zeller, who has kindly compared examples for me, declares it to be quite distinct from any European species. The pupa seems to differ from that of *abietella* by the clypeal prominence, which appears entirely absent in the European species, judging from Ratzburg's excellent figures. The larvæ is found to attack also various imported conifers; for this reason I supposed it might be an imported parasite. It has been noticed on the Scotch, Austrian and Russian Pine, and it will be found, I fear, a grave enemy to the cultivation of this genus of trees.

Since the insect is not noticed yet in any scientific publication, I propose to name it *Nephopteryx (Dioryctria) Zimmermani*, after Charles D. Zimmerman, of Buffalo, who has made many excellent observations on our noxious insects, and to whom I am greatly indebted for help in getting the present facts with relation to the species. He has kindly spent much time in climbing large trees and cutting out pupæ and larvæ and rearing the perfect insect.

The larvæ *abietella* is described by Ratzburg as living in the cones chiefly of various species of *Pinus*. Nevertheless he speaks of one instance in which it is found under similar circumstances to those which are usual with *Zimmermani*, which latter I have not yet noticed attacking the fruit. The European species is said to winter in pupa state. In the vicinity of Buffalo our species seems to be single brooded. I have not yet ascertained the winter state. Ratzburg recommends cutting off infested branches, but especially on small trees. I find the larvæ of *Zimmermani* usually infesting the *main* stem at the insertion of the branches. From the fact that the pitch of the trees offers a protection, I do not think that any washes would reach the insect. The knife, then, seems the only remedy.

Our species has a natural enemy in a small hymenopterous parasite with which I have found certain of the chrysalids to be filled.

## THE UNITED STATES ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.

The enormous losses occurring yearly to agriculture in America from destructive insects are gradually awakening public attention in this direction, and also to the necessity of careful observations on the habits of these pests, with a view to their destruction or limitation. We were much gratified to learn that the late Congress of the United States, recognizing the importance of this subject, made a liberal appropriation to provide for the appointment of a commission of practical Entomologists to investigate and study the habits and life history of these insect pests, and thoroughly test such measures as have been or may be suggested with a view of lessening their ravages, the investigations to be carried on for several consecutive years. The Government has been particularly fortunate in securing the services of three eminently practical Entomologists to undertake this work, Prof. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri, Dr. A. S. Packard, of Salem, Mass., and Prof. Thomas, State Entomoligist of Illinois. Prof. Riley has been designated Chief; Dr. Packard, Secretary, and Prof. Thomas, disbursing agent. While the destructive Rocky Mountain Locust, *Caloptenus spretus*, will specially engage the attention of the Commission during this year, careful observations will at the same time be made on other destructive pests. We desire to call particular attention to Dr. Packard's request in this present issue, for specimens in all stages of the Hessian Fly, Joint Worm and Wheat Midge, and trust that all our members will endeavour to aid the Commission in their labours in every possible way.

The headquarters of the Commission will be at St. Louis, Mo.; there will also be an office, with a clerk to attend to certain routine business, at the rooms of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, at Washington, D. C., Dr. F. V. Hayden in charge.

The locust area assigned to each Commissioner the present year is as follows:—

1. Prof. Riley takes for his field the region east of the mountains and south of the 40th parallel, the west half of Iowa, and, conjointly with Dr. Packard, British America west of the 94th meridian, where the principal source of the devastating swarms will probably be found.

2. Dr. Packard will take for his field West Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Idaho, and the Pacific Coast.

3. Prof. Thomas takes all the region east of the mountains not enumerated, including Nebraska, Minnesota, etc.

The publications will consist of circulars, bulletins, memoirs, and the annual report of doings and results of the work of the Commission.

To Prof. Riley are assigned more particularly the following divisions of the subject: Biology, or Natural History; Insect Enemies and Parasites; Remedies and Devices for Destruction.

To Dr. Packard: Anatomy and Embryology.

To Dr. Packard and Prof. Thomas, conjointly: Meteorological Bearings and Migrations.

To Prof. Thomas: Geographical Distribution, Enemies not Entomological, Agricultural Bearings of the Subject.

The Commission expects to secure co-operation with the United States Signal Bureau in affording meteorological data in connection with a study of the migrations of the locust; also, hopes to secure the aid of the Canadian Government in co-operating with it in its investigation in British America.

It is the determination of the Commission to confine its operations more particularly to the practical bearings of the subject, with a view to ascertain all possible remedies against these destructive insects. All else will be made subservient to the great object for which the appropriation was made, to wit:—

1. The best means of fighting the plague as it occurs in the States to which it migrates, but in which it is not indigenous.

2. The thorough investigation into its habits in its native home, with a view of preventing, if possible, its migrations therefrom.

The following are the topics on which data are requested from observers in all parts in reference to the destructive locust:—

1. Date, and time of day of the arrival of swarms.
    1*a*. Direction and force of the wind at the time.
    1*b*. Temperature and character of the weather at the time (clear or cloudy).
    1*c*. Direction of the flight, density, height and extent of the swarms.

2. Date and time of day of the departure of the swarms.
    2*a*. Direction and force of the wind at the time.
    2*b*. Temperature and character of the weather at the time.
    2*c*. Direction of the flight, density and extent of the swarms.

3. Date when the first eggs, if any, were deposited the present year.
4. Date when the eggs were most numerously hatching the present year.
5. Date when the eggs were most numerously hatching in previous years.
6. Proportion of eggs that failed to hatch the present year, and probable causes of such failure.
7. Nature of the soil and situations in which the eggs were most largely deposited.
8. Nature of the soil and situations in which the young were most numerously hatched.
9. Date at which the first insect acquired full wings.
10. Date when the winged insects first began to migrate.
11. Estimate the injury done in your County and State.
12. Crops which suffered most.
13. Crops most easily protected.
14. Crops which suffered least.
15. The prevailing direction in which the young insects travelled, and any other facts in relation to the marching of the young.
16. The means employed in your section for the destruction of the unfledged insects, or to protect crops from their ravages, and how far these have proved satisfactory.
17. The means employed in your section for the destruction of the winged insects, or to protect crops from their ravages, and how far these have proved satisfactory.
18. Description, and, if possible, figures of such mechanical contrivances as have proved useful in your locality for the destruction of either the young or the winged insects.
19. If your section was not visited in 1876, please state this fact.
20. If visited any previous year, please give the dates.

21. To what extent have birds, domestic fowls, and other animals, domestic or wild, been useful in destroying these insects?

As the successful prosecution of this work is as deeply important to the western portions of our Dominion (where immense damage is often inflicted by this destructive foe) as to any part of the United States, it is hoped that our Government will render all possible aid to the work of this Commission, either by instructions to parties engaged in surveys and other Government work in the western regions, to make the necessary observations, or otherwise by appointing suitable co-operating agencies to aid in the work.

No official report of the results of the labours of this important Commission has yet appeared, but the following telegraphic summary of the work of the season has lately been printed in the public newspapers:—

## U. S. ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.

### Report of its Labours in the North-West.

### *The Rocky Mountain Locust—His Parasites and Winged Enemies.*

### HOW THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE MAY BE STOPPED.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—The labours of the United States Entomological Commission, appointed by Secretary Shurz last spring, to investigate the grasshopper plague, are drawing toward a conclusion. The Commission consists of Prof. C. V. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri; Cyrus Thomas, State Entomologist of Illinois; and Prof. A. S. Packard, Jr., a Professor in the Peabody Academy of Science, of Salem, Mass.

The commissioners were appointed on the 20th of March, and a couple of weeks later the three members were out on their exploring tour. Prof. Riley took the States of Texas, Kansas, Iowa, and Colorado, and the British possessions as far north as the Saskatchewan Valley, and his investigations were to be directed more particularly to the biology of the grasshopper, generally called Rocky Mountain locust by entomologists, its entomological enemies and parasites, and remedies and devices for the prevention of the grasshopper plague. Prof. Packard's field was Montana, Utah, Idaho, the Western part of Wyoming, and the Pacific Coast, and he made a study of the anatomy and embryology of the grasshopper. The territory assigned to Prof. Thomas, embraced Minnesota, Nebraska, the eastern part of Wyoming, and all the other states and territories west of the Mississippi not taken by Profs. Riley and Packard: and the special subjects assigned to him were the geographical range of the grasshopper, his enemies not entomological, and the agricultural bearings of the subject. The original bill prevailed for a commission of five, and an appropriation of $25,000. Congress cut the money down to $18,000, and reduced the number of commissioners to three Prof. Riley says all the commissioners met with unexpected success in their investigations. They met with the most cordial receptions among the people of the west and south-west everywhere, and were furnished by the farmers with a vast amount of valuable information which they never could have obtained if the informants had not felt themselves personally interested in the work of the commission. The U. S. signal bureau also aided the commissioners materially in furnishing them with accurate meteorological data, very necessary in the study of the migrations of the grasshoppers and their ova-deposits, as also the effect which climatic changes have upon them. Prof. Riley spent six weeks in the country in which the principal armies of grasshoppers are hatched, and which they leave as soon as the short, dry grass of the country, on which they principally subsist, is gone. The country is very thinly settled, but the professor was afforded every possible assistance in his investigations by the authorities of the Canadian Government, including Governor Morris and the Ministers of Agriculture and the Interior. Remaining in the British possessions about six weeks, Professor Riley closed his investigations and returned to Chicago, where he again met his fellow commissioners, Profs. Packard and Thomas, just returned from the districts visited by them Notes were again compared, views interchanged, and statistical and other matter exchanged, and the commissioners separated once more, returning this time to their respective homes to write up the results of their investigations. Prof. Riley has been at home now five or six weeks, and has been engaged on the report ever since his return. He expects to complete the report by the middle of next month, and Profs. Packard and Thomas are to have theirs completed about the same time, when the commission will convene again and submit their labours as one work to the Government.

The result of the investigation of the commission has verified previous reports of Prof. Riley's individual investigations, and the commissioners are all of the opinion that a recurrence of the grasshopper plague can be prevented. They have found the native home of the insects; they know on what they feed, and when and under what conditions they migrate, the direction they take, and the distance they go, and the length of time they remain before they commence their homeward flight again. They know, also, the fatal effect that heavy rains and sudden changes of weather have on them, and that smoke will kill them as quickly as fire. They know, too, the parasites which live on the grasshoppers, and the birds—particularly the grackle and the English rook—that feed upon them. Knowing all this, they believe that the migration from British America can be, in a great measure, stopped, and that in case they do visit the fields of Missouri, Kansas, and other States of the union, the farmers can be forewarned in time to prepare for them with fire and water. The commission will recommend measures to Congress, looking to a Governmental treatment of this plague at its next recurrence.

## NOTES ON LARVÆ—FONDNESS FOR WATER—HINTS TO BEGINNERS.

BY C. G. SIEWERS, NEWPORT, KY.

(*From the Canadian Entomologist.*)

Last spring, while collecting beetles under the bark of decayed logs, I met with numbers of the larvæ of *Arctia isabella* (hairs brown in the middle, black at each end of larva), about to spin up. Not knowing their hybernating habits, they had always baffled me, and under the impression that they would require another season to mature, had been turned loose. I collected some twenty, put them into a box with cotton and paper scrap, and they at once spun up, all but four. These wandered up and down for a week, having some want, and wasting away. It struck me they might want water. Wetting a sable, I proffered a drink. They all drank greedily, grasping the brush with their fore-legs, and even following it around. I watered them two or three days, but tired of this and threw them out. The same day they were found spinning up on the fence. This spring I collected another lot, and gave them some curved bark to spin in. About one-half refused to spin. I soused them with water. Two remained contumacious, but another wetting brought them to terms. The black larva of the Great Leopard Moth, *Ecpantheria*, hybernates also, spins up about the first of June, and emerges about the 15th with us. Feeds on Poke-berry plant, and will eat cabbage. I failed to winter some twenty this season. Either they dry up in the house, or mould in the cellar. They should be wintered out-doors, in a box without bottom placed on the ground and half filled with leaves and brush, exposed to the weather, but having proper drainage. They come out of the leaves in the spring distended by moisture. Whether they feed before spinning is uncertain. I collect them in the fall at the foot of willow trees, when digging up the pupa of *Smerinthus geminatus.*

It is generally claimed that moist leaves will induce scouring in the *Bombix mori*, but out-door larvæ get abundance of rain and dew, and may require it. In confinement they fail to get their full growth. Their food should be sprinkled daily. The great difficulty of keeping the food fresh deters many from rearing larvæ. To such I would say, try tin boxes or glass jars. Clean daily and keep moist. Two or three drops of water are sufficient. I have had a lot of empty fruit cans capped, and have kept food fresh in them for ten days. When the nearest food plant is three miles distant this is some object. I find that they do not require light, and but little air. When they cease feeding, remove to spinning or ground boxes. The ground must be kept moist, or the larva will be unable to remove the skin around the thorax, and strangle. If they find it too dry they will come out and try to escape. Many wander about for a day or two before burying themselves. Covering the ground with sod often expedites matters. When ten days have passed they may be sifted out to give place for others, and laid out in another ground box on top, as it is preferable to have them in sight, an account of vermin. Never pull larvæ from their food, especially when moulting in changing food. Clip the old food off around them, and they will change themselves. Placing some hungry *Apatura clytons* three inches from fresh food, they struck a bee line for it.

Raising larvæ is by far the most instructive feature of Entomology, and very interesting. Entirely too little attention is paid to it. We want the whole life. How utterly ignorant we are, for instance, about the larvæ of *Catocalae?* Let all faulty females be confined, and they may lay impregnated eggs; try the young on willow, walnut or oak leaves. The female is known by the heavy body tapering to a point; the male terminates in a pair of claspers. Some species are readily determined by their antennæ, the males being more broadly pectinated than the females.

The larvæ of wood-boring beetles can be raised in tin or glass on wet saw-dust (not pine); any mixed hardwood or poplar will do. I have kept them so six and eight months, changing the saw-dust once a month. But they are very tiresome, as one may have to keep them a year or two.

---

## HOW TO DESTROY CABINET PESTS.

By Prof. James T. Bell, Belleville, Ont

*From the Canadian Entomologist.*

There is nothing more annoying to the experienced, or more discouraging to the young collector, than to have his specimens destroyed by mites, by the *Anthrenus*, or by the larvæ of *Dermestes*. Against the ravages of these enemies there is no security. Paste and paper fail to exclude them; camphor is only a partial protector; and the only safeguard of our cabinets is constant vigilance, and the instant destruction of the offenders when observed.

For this purpose many methods have been suggested—saturation with turpentine, immersion in alcohol or benzine, exposure to a heat of 210 degrees in a drying closet or oven, &c.; but most of these ways are apt to injure, or even destroy, the specimens, while the last is often ineffective. Having, however, found a certain and rapid method of dealing with these intruders, I desire, through your pages, to make it known to my brother naturalists.

Some two years ago I had a magnificent female *Platysamia (Saturnia) cecropia*, measuring $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches across the wings when set out, which came out of a chrysalis in my breeding box. I succeeded in killing and stretching it without damage, and when dry, transferred it to my interim box, which hung against the wall. In about a fortnight I was annoyed to see its antennæ cut off, the head and thorax denuded of most of their down, and some large holes made in the abdomen. After some consideration, I placed a gallipot, containing about 25 grains of cyanide of potassa roughly bruised, with a very little water, in the bottom of the case. I then introduced six drops of sulphuric acid, and let down the glass. In less than a minute I had the satisfaction of seeing a fine, stout *Dermestes* larva writhing in the death agony on the bottom of the box. Since that time I have tried the same several times, and always with the same success. It is equally applicable to the destruction of moths, &c., in stuffed birds and quadrupeds, as no animate being can inhale this gas and live.

James T. Bell,
*Belleville, Ont.*

[Note.—Great caution would be necessary in using this remedy, not to inhale any of the highly poisonous gas which, by the use of the ingredients named, would be rapidly generated.—Ed. C. E.]

## RECENT ENTOMOLOGICAL WORKS.

The following brief notices of some of the most valuable Entomological publications which have appeared during the past year, are from the pages of the *Canadian Entomologist*:—

Economic Entomology, by Andrew Murray, F.L.S., London, England. Aptera, 8vo., pp. 433, profusely illustrated with wood-cuts.

This useful volume is the first of a series of hand-books which are intended to serve as guides to the different departments of the collection of Economic Entomology in process of formation at the Bethnal Green branch of the South Kensington Museum, and also as practical treatises for the use of the public generally. In order the better to serve its primary purpose of guide to the collection, the contents of the several cases are described in this volume in the order in which they present themselves to the visitor, containing in some instances other specimens than insects. The work opens with a short chapter on Crustaceans likely to be mistaken for insects; for example, species of *Oniscus*, *Porcellio*, and *Armadillo*. Next in order are the Myriapods—Julidae and Scolopendridae; then Scorpians and their allies; Spiders, Mites, Lice, Thysanura (Spring-tails) and Lepismidae. Three new genera and thirteen new species are described in this volume.

The descriptions are briefly and plainly written, and the habits and life history of the species are delineated in a pleasing and popular manner. The work is well printed in good, clear type, and most of the illustrations are excellent. Already we have found it very useful, giving in a condensed form a vast amount of information not otherwise readily obtainable. We heartily commend this work to our readers, and trust that the talented author may be spared to complete the series proposed, which will appear in the following order:—2nd vol. Bugs; 3rd, Locusts, Grasshoppers, Cockroaches, and Earwigs; 4th, Two-winged Flies; 5th, Bees, Wasps, &c.; 6th, The Dragon Flies and May Flies; 7th, Butterflies and Moths, and lastly, the Beetles.

Ninth Annual Report of the Noxious, Beneficial and other Insects of the State of Missouri. By Chas. V. Riley, State Entomologist, March, 1877; 8vo., pp. 129 with 33 illustrations.

We welcome the ninth of this series of valuable reports with much pleasure The following are the subjects treated of in the order in which they appear: The Gooseberry Span Worm; the Imported Currant Worm; the Native Currant Worm; the Strawberry Worm; Abbott's White Pine Worm; LeConte's Pine Worm; the Colorado Potato Beetle; the Army Worm; the Rocky Mountain Locust; the Hellgrammite Fly, and the Yucca Borer. The bulk of the report, sixty-seven pages in all, is occupied with details in reference to that terrible scourge of the West, the Rocky Mountain Locust, *Caloptenus spretus*, the other and less important subjects being much more briefly treated of. These reports contain an immense fund of valuable information, and have done much to popularize Entomology in America.

## CATALOGUE OF THE LEPIDOPTERA OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO.

By W. H. Edwards.

Part I—*Diurnals. (Published by the American Entomological Society, Philadelphia, 8vo. pp. 68 Price $1; interleaved for additions, $1.30.)*

This work of Mr. Edward's is conservative in its character, and as such is most refreshing; after having tried in vain to fathom the innovations with which we have for the past few years been perplexed, this excellent catalogue comes to our rescue, and will, we feel sure, be appreciated by all who do not believe in the excessive multiplication of genera and their establishment on minute and often variable characters. Here the dear old familiar names are nearly all in their places again, and we go back to the time-honoured method of heading our collections with *Papilio*, and embracing in it some 22 species.

For ourselves, we have for some time past been literally at sea in reference to names for butterflies, wandering about without chart or compass to direct us; we scarcely knew the name of any species, and didn't expect ever to have the time or disposition to master the new names proposed, and hence we have been so discouraged that we have done really nothing to our collection of butterflies for a long time past. We are not disposed to object to changes in nomenclature where it can be made to appear that a *necessity* for such modifications exists, but we have been unable to see any good reason for adopting the wholesale changes which have been proposed, and we believe that the great bulk of working Entomologists hold the same view. With a catalogue now more to our mind, sufficiently progressive, and, at the same time, a most convenient help, we shall be able to classify our species under genera we can comprehend, and go to work with a will again.

In the general arrangement the author, while adopting and incorporating some of the work of later systematists, adheres mainly to the order of Doubleday and his associates in the "Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera," and where the genera have numerous species, as in *Colias*, *Argynnis*, *Thecla*, *Lycaena*, *Pamphila*, &c., they are for the sake of convenience divided into sections. In crediting genera the author strictly follows the rules adopted by American Entomologists at the recent meeting in Buffalo, and appends the name of the party who first gave the genus a proper definition. For this reason Hübner's genera are excluded and two of the genera made by Mr. Scudder in the Hesperidæ, *Amblyscirtes* and *Pholiosora*, have been credited to Dr. Speyer because his definition of them is the first published. With regard to Mr. Scudder, genera, we think he should have had credit for them. We all know what pains-taking and unsparing effort he has bestowed in labouring to introduce what he conscientiously believes to be needed reforms in Entomological nomenclature, and although the present generation of Entomologists is not disposed to adopt such wholesale reform as he proposes, he is undoubtedly *deserving of full credit* for any of his material which may be used. His work on New England Butterflies, in which all these genera are minutely defined, has long been written, but its expensive character has been an obstacle in the way of its publication. Under these circumstances, *which are very exceptional*, we regret that Dr. Speyer's references of these genera to Scudder have not been followed.

There are 506 species enumerated in this list, embraced in 64 genera. There are also references by the use of a system of special signs to all writers who have treated of the preparatory stages of our butterflies, no matter how briefly; we regard this as an excellent and valuable feature in the work. The catalogue is in every way well got up, and we hope all our readers will procure a copy of it, and if, after they have given it a careful perusal, they think as well of it as we do, they will set to work and arrange their collections in accordance with it, feeling profoundly thankful to the author for the timely relief he has afforded.

The Rhyncophora of America, north of Mexico, by John L. LeConte, assisted by George H. Horn. From the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 15.

This work, which fills a volume of 455 pages, is probably the most important contribution which has been made to the Entomology of America for many years. Its production must have been attended with immense labour and long and careful study. In addition to the work of classifying this numerous and difficult group of insects, a very large number of new species are described. We tender our sincere thanks to the authors for their kindness in sending us a copy of this useful and long-needed memoir.

Manuscript Notes from my Journal, or Illustrations of Insects Native and Foreign; Order Hemiptera, sub-order Heteroptera. By Townend Glover, Washington, D. C.

In the 12th No. of Vol. vi., we called the attention of our readers to the issue of a valuable work by the same author on Diptera. The volume now at hand on the Hemiptera is published in similar form and style, quarto, on heavy paper, printed on one side only, and the text a fac-simile of the author's handwriting. In this volume there are ten excellent plates, nine of which are devoted to the illustration of the species to which the notes refer, and one to the figuring of those portions of the insects on which their classification is based. There are figures of 238 species, many of the smaller ones in duplicate, one showing the insect magnified, the other of the natural size. In addition to the plates and their explanatory matter, there are 134 pages of text, 2 explanatory, 17 devoted to the classification of the Hemiptera, and the remainder to notes on the insects themselves, their habits, the animal and vegetable substances they injure, the remedies used for destroying them, &c., all being referred to in alphabetical order.

This work is another evidence of the indomitable perseverance of this energetic Entomologist, and will be a valuable aid to those who desire to study this hitherto much neglected order. The author has again placed us under deep obligation for his kind remembrance of us.

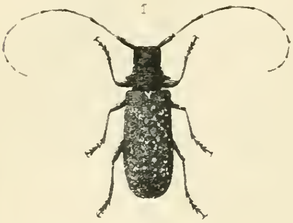
The Rocky Mountain Locust; being report of proceedings of a conference of the Governors of several western States and Territories, together with several other gentlemen, held at Omaha, Oct., 1876, 8vo., pp. 58.

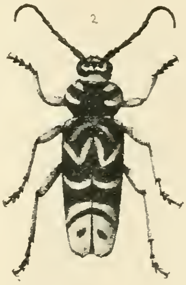
We are indebted to our esteemed friend. C. V. Riley, for a copy of the above pamphlet. which contains much valuable information on the habits of this destructive pest, as well as a summary of the best means yet known for counteracting its ravages.

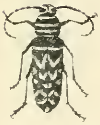
Packard's Half Hours with Insects, Boston, published by Estes & Lauriat, 1877, 12 mo., pp. 384, illustrated, $2.50, which was originally issued in twelve numbers, has lately been published in book form. We desire to correct some typographical and other errors of importance. Page 187, in explanation of Fig. 187, for Bucculating read Bucculatrix; page 289, line 23, for *Disippus* read *Archippus*, and in line 25, for *Archippus* read *Disippus;* page 305, line 13, for sumac, read cottonwood, and on page 306, in explanation of Fig. 236, for sumac gall read vagabond gall. We cheerfully commend this useful work to our readers.

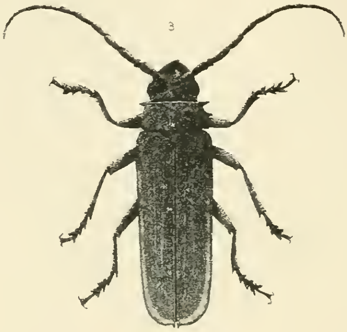
Report upon the Orthoptera collected by the Wheeler Expedition, by Samuel H. Scudder; 8vo., 17 p. In this paper the author gives much valuable information in relation to the Orthoptera occurring on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains; 17 new species are described, and definitions of 8 new genera given. Report of the Hayden Expedition, from the Department of the Interior, containing Brief Synopsis of North American Ear-wigs, with an appendix of the fossil species; 8vo., 12 p. List of Orthoptera collected by Dr. A. S. Packard, in Colorado, &c., during 1875; 8vo., 7 p. Notice of a small collection of Butterflies made by Dr. Packard in Colorado and Utah. All by Samuel H. Scudder. We tender our best thanks to the author for copies of these papers.

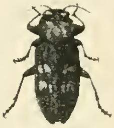
*Harpalus caliginosus* from Nature, by Franklin C. Hill; two plates. We are indebted to Mr. Franklin C. Hill, of Princeton College, N. J., for copies of these excellent plates, recently published. They are beautifully finished and conveniently mounted on cards, 5 x 8, with all the organs and divisions both of the under and upper surface, distinctly named. They will prove a valuable help to beginners, and indeed to all who are not already familiar with the names of the different portions of the body of Coleopterous insects.

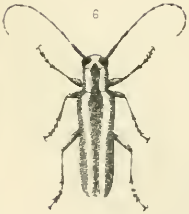

1

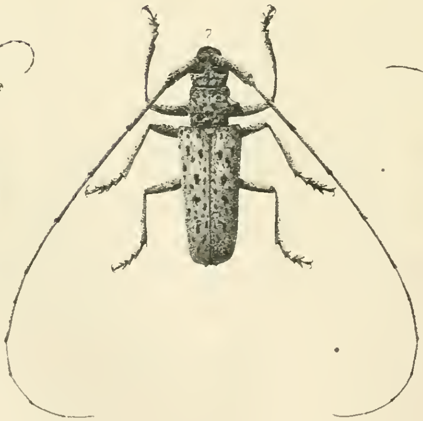

2

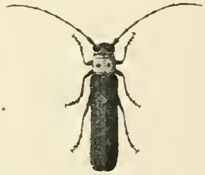

4


3


5


6


7


8

L. Trouvelot

# A FEW COMMON WOOD-BORING BEETLES.

BY THE REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, M.A., PORT HOPE, ONT.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE.

Fig. 1. *Monohammus scutellatus* Say—A Pine-treé Borer.
Fig. 2. *Clytus speciosus* Say.—The Maple-tree Borer.
Fig. 3. *Orthosoma cylindricum* Fab.—A Pine-tree Borer.
Fig. 4. *Clytus robiniae* Forst.—The Locust-tree Borer.
Fig. 5. *Chrysobothris femorata* Fab.—The Buprestis Apple-tree Borer.
Fig. 6. *Saperda candida* Fab.—The White-lined Apple-tree Borer.
Fig. 7. *Monohammus confusor* Kirby.—A Pine-tree Borer.
Fig. 8. *Oberea tripunctata* Fab.—The Raspberry Twig Girdler.

Our Canadian wood-boring beetles, with the exception of a few somewhat minute species, belong to the two great families of Buprestidæ and Cerambycidæ. These include an immense number of different genera and species; in Crotch's List of the Coleoptera of North America (north of Mexico), there are enumerated the names of no less than 169 species of the former family and 552 of the latter; about one-third of these are found in this country. It is evident, then, that to give a bare list of all our Canadian species of wood borers would occupy no little space, while a detailed description of them, if one were competent for the task, would fill many issues of this Report. We propose, therefore, on the present occasion to merely give a brief account of the eight species depicted on the accompanying plate. These we have selected on account of their frequent occurrence in almost all parts of the country, and the consequent familiarity of their appearance even to non-Entomologists. Our readers will, we are sure, be pleased with the beauty of the figures, which have been admirably drawn upon stone by Mr. L. Trouvelot, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Taking the species in the order in which they are numbered on the plate, we come first to

## I. MONOHAMMUS SCUTELLATUS SAY—A PINE-TREE BORER.

This beetle, which derives its specific name from its conspicuously white scutellum, is of a shining black colour on both the upper and under surfaces, thickly punctured with irregular impressions; on the wing-cases there are, as shown in the figure, a number of scattered whitish spots of various shapes and sizes; these, on close inspection, are found to be composed of dense short white hairs, which often become rubbed off and disappear; the thorax is armed on each side with a thick triangular spine; the antennæ are many-jointed, and about the same length as the body in the male, while in the female they are about twice that proportion. The size of the beetle varies from less than half an inch in the male to over three-quarters of an inch (exclusive of the antennæ) in the female. The larva is a large thick white grub, destitute of legs, divided into a number of well-marked segments; the head armed with a strong pair of jaws. The larva infests the pine, after the timber has been cut or newly fallen, and often causes serious injury to it by boring large oval shaped holes which extend for long distances through the interior of the log. The perfect insects appear in June, and are sometimes very abundant; we have occasionally found them swarming in great numbers on fallen pine trees. The insect is common throughout Canada and the neighbouring States.

The following general account of the larvæ of the family (*Cerambycidæ*), to which this beetle belongs, taken from Harris's Injurious Insects, page 93-4, will be of interest, and will enable the reader the more readily to understand the structures and habits of these borers in their earlier stages. "The larvæ hatched from the eggs—which are laid by the parent beetle in holes and chinks of the bark—are long, whitish, fleshy grubs, with the transverse incisions of the body very deeply marked, so that the rings are very convex or hunched above and below. The body tapers a little behind, and is blunt-pointed. The head is much smaller than the first ring, slightly bent downwards, of a horny consistence, and is provided with short but very powerful jaws, by means whereof the insect can bore, as with a centre-bit, a cylindrical passage through the most solid wood. Some of these borers have six very small legs, namely. one pair under each of the first three rings, but most of them want even these short and imperfect limbs, and move through their burrows by alternate extension and contraction of their bodies, on each or on most of the rings of which, both above and below, there is an oval space covered with little elevations, somewhat like the teeth of a fine rasp; and these little oval rasps, which are designed to aid the grubs in their motions, fully make up to them the want of proper feet.

"Some of these borers always keep one end of their burrows open out of which, from time to time, they cast their chips, resembling coarse sawdust; others, as fast as they proceed, fill up the passages behind them with their castings, well known by the name of 'powder post.' These borers live from one year to three or perhaps four years before they come to their growth. They undergo their transformations at the furthest extremity of their burrows, many of them previously gnawing a passage through the wood to the inside of the bark, for their future escape. The pupa is at first soft and whitish, and it exhibits all the parts of the future beetle under a filmy veil which enwraps every limb. The wings and legs are folded upon the breast, the long antennæ are turned back against the sides of the body, and then bent forwards between the legs. When the beetle has thrown off its pupa skin, it gnaws away the thin coat of bark that covers the mouth of its burrow, and comes out of its dark and confined retreat, to breathe the fresh air, and to enjoy for the first time the pleasure of sight, and the use of the legs and wings with which it is provided." This account of the larval and pupal state of the long-horned beetles, applies more or less closely to all the insects described in this paper, with the exception of No. 5, *Chrysobothris femorata*, which belongs to the *Buprestidæ*, a totally different family of beetles.

### II. CLYTUS SPECIOSUS Say (genus *Glycobius* Lec.)—THE MAPLE-TREE BORER.*

The colours of this very handsome insect are deep velvety black and bright yellow. The figure represents its shape and markings so accurately that further description is unnecessary; the size depicted, however, is decidedly above the average. This wasp-like beetle is not very abundant, but may occasionally be found on Maple trees, which its larvæ infest both when growing in the forest and also when cut into cord-wood. The eggs are laid by the parent beetle on the trunk of the Sugar maple during the middle of summer; when hatched the grubs penetrate through the bark and make long winding borings through the solid wood. Occasionally they are very destructive to young Maple trees, but on the whole they are not sufficiently numerous to be objects of dread. Should they at any time threaten injury to these favourite shade trees, the larvæ may be got rid of by passing a somewhat flexible wire into their burrows until it reaches the grub within. The entrance may be discovered by the sawdust that they cast out.

### III. ORTHOSOMA CYLINDRICUM Fab.—A PINE BORER.

This large beetle is the commonest and best known of our wood-borers; its habit of flying through open windows into lighted rooms during the warm evenings of July, usually to the great alarm of the inmates, has caused its appearance to be very familiar to every one. It is one of our largest beetles, measuring oftentimes as much as an inch and a half in length by over a third of an inch in breadth. Its general colour

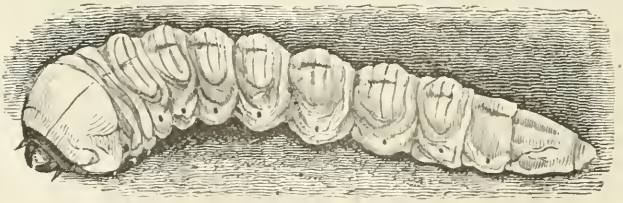


Fig. 1.

---

* A full account of this Insect, by Mr. E. B. Reed, will be found in the Report of the Entomological Society for 1872.

is a chestnut brown, approaching black on the head and antennæ. The thorax is armed with three sharp spines on each side; each wing-case has three slightly elevated ridges running lengthwise for nearly the whole length; the eyes, which are situated behind the antennæ, are enormously large and very conspicuous. The larva (Fig. 1) is a large fat white grub, with powerful jaws of a darker colour; it feeds upon the wood of the Pine, and from its size often injures the timber very materially. It will, no doubt, however, be considered a decidedly beneficial insect by some of our readers who live in newly-cleared settlements, when we mention that it affects pine-stumps especially, and often aids materially in reducing them to a state of rottenness.

The perfect insect, like most of the long-horned beetles, posesses the power of making a curious creaking noise. In the generality of species this is produced by rubbing the joints of the thorax together, or against the base of the wing-covers; but this species, according to Professor Riley (*Canadian Entomologist*, vol. iv. p. 140), "is a true fiddler, stridulating, like the *Orthopterous Locustidæ*, by rubbing the hind femora against the elytra. If a specimen be carefully examined, the inside of these femora will be found rasped from the base to near the tip by a number of short longitudinal ridges, which, when played against the thin and sharp emarginations of the elytra, produce the rather loud creaking so peculiar to this beetle."

### IV. CLYTUS ROBINIÆ Forst—THE LOCUST TREE BORER.

(The synonymy of this insect has been rather perplexing; it is now included in the genus *Cyllene* Newm.; for a long time we were accustomed to call it *Clytus flexuosus* Fab., but the specific name given above has the priority. It was also long considered to be identical with *C. pictus* Drury, that bores into the Hickory, but the late Mr. Walsh proved satisfactorily that the two species are distinct.) The general colour of this insect is deep black with light yellow stripes; on the head and thorax these stripes form narrow transverse bands, but on the wing-covers there is first of all a narrow yellow anterior edging (not shown in the figure); then a slightly flexuous stripe (not straight as in the figure); this is followed by a narrow zig-zag band forming a letter W across the wings, and three irregularly wavy and broken stripes; there is also a yellow dot at the tip, and broader stripes on the sides of the abdomen of the same colour. The antennæ are long and many-jointed, and of a dark brown colour; the legs are long and of a tawny hue. The larva is a whitish coloured grub, about an inch long and the thickness of an ordinary goose-quill, and is furnished with six very minute legs. When young it appears to bore chiefly into the sap-wood, but afterwards strikes off into the solid wood of the tree, perforating it in every direction. Its presence is early indicated by the little heaps of sawdust extruded from the holes, and accumulated about the base of the tree.

The following account of the habits of this insect, by Dr. Harris, (Injurious Insects, page 103), is so excellent and coincides so exactly with our own observations that we cannot forbear quoting it, though it may be familiar to some of our readers. "In the month of September," he says, "these beetles gather on the locust trees, where they may be seen glittering in the sunbeams with their gorgeous livery of black velvet and gold, coursing up and down the trunks in pursuit of their mates, or to drive away their rivals, and stopping every now and then to salute those they meet with a rapid bowing of the shoulders, accompanied by a creaking sound, indicative of recognition or defiance Having paired, the female attended by her partner, creeps over the bark, searching the crevices with her antennæ, and dropping therein her snow-white eggs, in clusters of seven or eight together, and at intervals of five or six minutes, until her whole stock is safely stored. The eggs are soon hatched, and the grubs immediately burrow into the bark, devouring the soft inner substance that suffices for their nourishment till the approach of winter, during which they remain at rest in a torpid state. In the spring they bore through the sap-wood, more or less deeply into the trunk, the general course of their winding and irregular passage being in an upward direction from the place of their entrance. For a time they cast their chips out of their holes as fast as they are made; but after a while the passage becomes clogged and the burrow more or less filled with the coarse and fibrous fragments of wood, to get rid of which the grubs are often obliged to open new holes through the bark. The seat of their operations is known by the oozing of the sap and the dropping of the sawdust from the holes. The bark around the part attacked begins to swell, and in a few years the trunks and limbs will become disfigured and weakened by large porous tumours, caused by the efforts of the trees to repair the injuries they have suffered."

The history of this insect is rather a curious one. For a little over a hundred years it has been known to inhabit the State of New York, its appearance and habits being recorded by some English Entomologists of the last century. About thirty years ago it was found as far west as Chicago, whence it spread throughout the State of Illinois, but it was not till 1863 that it reached Rock Island, about two hundred miles further west, where—Mr. Walsh relates—it suddenly appeared in great swarms and utterly destroyed all the Locust trees. The first record we have found of its appearance in Canada is by Mr. Couper, who states *(Can. Journal,* 1855, p. 377) that he observed some Locust trees attacked by this insect in Montreal in September, 1855. In 1862 it began to be very destructive to the Locusts in Toronto, and for several years was excessively abundant there. In 1867 we found it at Credit, about twenty miles west of Toronto; it almost entirely destroyed all the Locust trees in the neighbourhood. In 1873 Mr. Reed relates its appearance in enormous numbers at London, Ont.; now it appears to be generally distributed throughout this province, and occasionally becomes very injurious to these ornamental trees. The perfect insect, in the localities it frequents, may usually be found in September on the flowers of the Golden-rod *(Solidago)*, of which it eats the pollen, as well as upon the trunks of the trees it infests.

It is not easy to apply a remedy for an insect of this kind, still much may be done to save favourite trees in one's garden, provided they are not very large. The most satisfactory plan seems to be to rub over the trunk and large limbs of the tree with strong soap about the end of August; this will prevent the mother-beetle from laying her eggs upon the bark in September. Of course the application will have to be renewed after heavy showers. Dr. Harris suggests that whitewashing, or covering the trees with grafting-wax, would be effective in repelling the female. It would be of benefit also to gather and destroy the beetles wherever they may be found; children might be employed for this purpose to search the flowers of the Golden-rod as well as to carefully examine the trunks of the trees; should they be too high up to reach, a sharp blow with a stick on the trunk of the tree will cause them to fall to the ground. A little familiarity will soon overcome the natural repugnance to handling so wasp like a creature.

## V. Chrysobothris femorata Fab.—The Buprestis, or Flat-headed Apple-tree Borer.

This insect belongs to the family Buprestidæ, while all the others on our plate belong to the Cerambycidæ; the difference in shape and structure, and especially in the length of the antennæ, is very noticeable in the figures. The accompanying wood cut (Fig. 2), when compared with that of the pine-borer given above (Fig. 1), will show our readers how this insect differs in this larval state, also from the long-horned beetles. The larva is shown at *a*, the chrysalis at *b*, the head and first segments of the larva at *c* and the perfect beetle slightly enlarged at *d*.

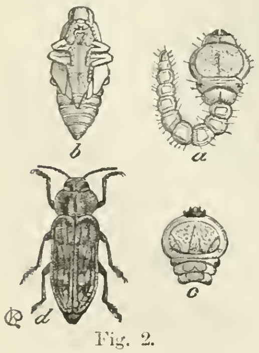


Fig. 2.

The natural history of the insect may be briefly related, as follows: The egg is deposited by the female beetle in the chinks and crevices of the bark some time during the early part of summer; from this the young grub soon hatches, and works its way into the soft sap-wood immediately beneath. Here it eats away, while the cavity inside becomes larger and larger, and it increases in size itself, gradually working upwards until it becomes pretty well grown, when it bores into the solid heart of the wood, and forms a flattish burrow, corresponding to its own flat form. When several attack the same tree, as is generally the case, their burrows, of course approach very near each other, and cause its death; in any case, they very much injure its vitality and bring on decay. In the spring of the year the grub assumes its pupa state, and comes out as a perfect beetle in the end of June, or during July, when it may be found basking on the tree trunks in the hot sunshine. It is very lively when danger threatens, and will take wing instantly if an attempt is made to catch it. Its blackish colour above so much resembles the bark of the tree that it readily escapes the notice of an ordinary observer ; but beneath it is of a beautifully burnished dark copper colour, looking as if it were made of metal, beneath the wing covers it is bluish. While the figure gives the shape of the insect very correctly, it much exaggerates its size, which seldom exceeds three eighths of an inch ; the light spots on the wing-cover are also erroneous in being very much too conspicuous.

The presence of the grub in the tree may be detected by the discolouration of the bark, and its flattened, dried appearance. All such spots should be opened with a knife, and the insect at once despatched. The burrows may be discovered by the presence on the bark of the fine sawdust cast out by the larva.

The insect attacks not only the apple, but also different kinds of oak, especially the white oak, and according to Prof. Riley, the mountain ash, linden or bass-wood, box-elder, beech, plum, pear, cherry and peach.

With regard to remedies, one important fact—we quote from Prof. Riley, (7th Missouri Report, page 76) should be borne in mind. The natural breeding place of the insect is undoubtedly in the old decaying oaks of our woods, and I have known it to swarm in old post-oak stumps from which the tops had been felled for a number of years. In fact it prefers partially dead or injured trees to those which are thrifty and vigorous, and partly for this reason, and partly because rough, cracked bark forms a better nidus to lay her eggs, in the species is most abundantly found on the south-west side of young apple trees where they are most apt to get injured by sun-scald. Sickliness in the tree, or injury from any cause predisposes to its attacks. It is for this reason that transplanted trees, checked as they are in their growth usually fare badly. But there is yet one other predisposing cause which few people suspect, and that is reckless and careless pruning, especially of the larger branches. Many a fine orchard tree, and many more city shade trees, receive their death shock from the reckless sawing off of limbs without effort being made to heal the wound by coating with grafting-wax, clay or other protecting substance. Around such an unprotected sawed limb, as around the frustum of a felled tree, the rain and other atmospheric influences soon begin their work of causing decay between the bark and the solid wood ; and this is but the forerunner of greater injury by insects which are attracted to the spot, and which, though hidden meanwhile from view, soon carry the destruction from the injured to the non-injured parts. Among the insects thus attracted, the Chrybothris plays no mean part, where, had the wounded limb been protected, its presence would never have been known. It thus becomes of the first importance in treating this insect, to keep the young trees vigorous and healthy, and the bark as smooth and as free from injury as possible. Young trees are far more liable to be attacked than old ones, and consequently require greater care."

"As a preventive against the insects attack's there is nothing better than coating the trunks and larger branches with soap at least twice a year, once toward the end of May, and again in July or August. The soap is not only obnoxious to the beetle, but it tends to keep the bark clean and smooth, so as to offer no attraction to the female, and is withal beneficial to the tree. The trees should also be examined carefully late in the fall. At this season, or even in the winter time, the young borers which have just commenced work, are easily detected and destroyed by a knife before they have done much harm.

### VI. Saperda Candida Fab.—The Two-Striped Apple-Tree Borer.

This insect, which rivals the foregoing species in the injuries it inflicts upon Apple trees, is a pale-brown beetle with two chalky-white longitudinal stripes running from the head to the apex of the wing-covers ; its under side, legs and face are also chalky-white, and its antennæ a little darker ; its length is about three-quarters of aninch. The larva is of a pale yellow or whitish colour, with a brownish polished head and black jaws ; it is destitute of legs, but like other larvæ of the same family, it is enabled to move in its burrows by the contraction and expansion of its well-defined segments ; when fully grown it is about an inch long. It may readily be distinguished from the preceding species by its cylindrical and more symmetrical shape, as is apparent from the accompanying figure (Fig. 3). The larva is shown at *a*, the pupa or chrysalis at *b*, the perfect beetle at *c*.

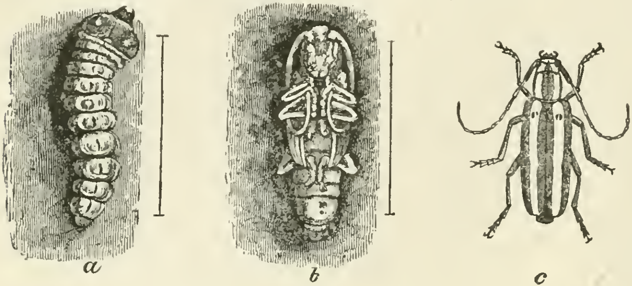


Fig. 3.

The perfect insect (to quote from our Report for 1870) makes its appearance in June and July but is seldom seen, as it usually remains in concealment during the day, and flies only at night. The females deposit their eggs upon the bark of the tree near the base of the trunk, or collar as it is termed. From the eggs are soon hatched out tiny whitish grubs, which penetrate the bark and leave a hole so minute that it soon closes up. For the first year the grub feeds only upon the sap-wood, in which it excavates a round smooth cavity immediately beneath the bark, generally nearly filled, when opened, with the saw-dust-like castings of the worm. These castings may very frequently be observed extruded from the burrow and on the ground at the base of the tree; whenever they are noticed search should at once be made for the borer within. As this borer does not occur in any part of Canada in which we have resided, we have had but little opportunity of investigating its habits, we therefore quote the following excellent account from our friend Mr. Beadle's Prize Essay on the Apple (*Fruit Growers' Report*, 1868, *p.* 172): "When the grub has become about half-grown it ceases to cast the dust out of its cavity, and proceeds to fill it up, at the same time boring a passage or gallery upwards into the heart of the tree. This gallery is continued upwards, of varying length, sometimes not more than two inches, and sometimes twelve inches, and is gradually brought outwards again to the bark of the tree, but not through it. When the grub has completed this gallery, it turns round and returns to that part which is nearest to the heart of the tree; this part it now enlarges by tearing off the fibre from the walls, and with this fibre carefully and securely closes the entrance, so that if some insect enemy should find its way through the hole in the bark at the collar into the chamber where it passed the first part of its life that enemy could not enter the gallery to its present abode. Meanwhile it crowds its sawdust-like castings into the upper extremity of the gallery against the bark, thus, at the same time, diminishing the danger of attack from that quarter, and keeping its chamber tidy. Having thus perfected its arrangements, it again turns round so as to have its head upward, passes the winter in a torpid state, and in the spring casts off its skin and becomes a pupa, from which in June the perfect insect hatches, climbs to the upper end of the gallery, tears away the fine sawdust, gnaws a hole through the bark and creeps forth." When several of these borers are at work in the same tree, their excavations approach each other so closely as often to girdle the tree and cause its destruction.

Many modes have been proposed for the destruction of this noxious insect, some of them essentially absurd, such as plugging up the holes in the trees which are made by the beetle when taking his departure from the scene of his early life, after he has finished his work of mischief. The simplest and most effectual remedies are: (1) the application of soap (cold made soft soap is especially recommended) to the trunk of the tree early in June and again in July; rub it well over, especially near the base of the trunk, and place a portion in the fork of the tree that it may be washed down into the crevices of the bark by the rains. (2) If the Borer has already taken up his abode in the tree, cut into his burrows with a sharp knife and get him out; his presence may generally be detected near the collar of the tree by the discoloration of the bark and by the sawdust castings. This is the most effectual, and by no means difficult remedy; much benefit, however, may also be derived from washing this part of the tree with lye, or any strong alkaline solution, which will penetrate the interstices of the bark and kill any young grubs that may be commencing to make their way inwards. The trees should be carefully examined—especially if young and not long planted out—at different times during the year, as well as in the Spring.

Thus far this most injurious insect has only been found in certain portions of this country, being very abundant in the Niagara district, and in the neighbourhood of Montreal and Quebec, but happily rare, or entirely absent, from almost all other parts. Prof. Bell (in the *Fruit Growers' Report for* 1875) relates that a specimen was captured in the year 1873 near the Town of Belleville; no doubt it was imported, probably in the larval state, in trees from the United States or some other district infested by the insect.

### VII. MONOHAMMUS CONFUSOR KIRBY.—A PINE TREE BORER.

This fine beetle, which is especially remarkable for the extraordinary length of its antennæ, is, in our pine regions, one of the most common and destructive of our insect enemies. Its general colour is an ashen grey, mottled with variable darker spots; the scutellum is white; there are also patches of whitish colour on the head, thorax and abdomen. These variations of colour, being due to a covering of very fine short hairs, which oftentimes are rubbed off, are not to be depended upon in the determination of the species. As in *M. scutellatus* (fig. 1), each side of the thorax is armed with a short thick spine. The length of the insect varies from three-quarters of an inch to an inch and a half—the average size being over an inch; the antennæ of the males vary in length from one and a half to three inches; those of the female are somewhat shorter. The larva is a large, white, somewhat cylindrical grub, destitute of feet. During the summer the female lays her eggs in crevices of the bark of the white and red pine, selecting for the most part timber that has been scorched by fire, or felled by the wind or the lumberman's axe; the larva when hatched soon eats its way into the wood, and before this period of its existence is closed it often burrows immense galleries through and through the solid interior. As it lives a long time in the larval state, the perfect insect is frequently only developed after the timber has been built into a house, and then suddenly emerges from its concealment to the great consternation of the inhabitants of the dwelling. The larva, when burrowing in the wood, makes a loud noise like the boring of an auger, which on a still night may be heard for a considerable distance. The species is very generally distributed throughout Canada and the Northern States; in the pine-growing regions it is often excessively abundant.

A very interesting and valuable account of this insect is given by the late Mr. E. Billings, of the Canadian Geological Survey in the *Canadian Naturalist and Geologist*, for December, 1862, (vol. vii. pp. 430-438). As the work is not likely to be in the hands of more than a very few of our readers, we cannot do better than give some extracts from it. Mr. Billings, from his long residence in the lumbering districts of the Ottawa valley, had more than ordinary opportunities of observing the life and habits of the insect, and may therefore be justly considered an excellent authority upon the subject. "These insects," he relates, "attack dead timber, and also trees which have received some injury, and are in an unhealthy condition. I have never seen the female laying her eggs on a perfectly healthy and sound pine tree. Timber newly fallen is always attacked by them. The first dwellings constructed in the new settlements are generally made of logs with either the whole or a portion of the bark remaining on them. The inside is not plastered, except in the crevices between the logs; if these latter happen to be pine, the *Monohammus* lays her eggs in the bark, on the outside of the house, and for months afterwards the larva may be heard in the stillness of the night, making a noise like the boring of a small auger. The perfect insect sometimes comes out on the inside of the wall, and suddenly drops down upon the floor, the table, or the bed, to the great alarm of the inmates, who imagine that an insect with such great horns must bite or sting with proportionate severity."

"For the manufacture of boards or planks, the pine trees are cut up into lengths of from twelve to eighteen feet, and are either drawn or floated to the mill. The logs are got out during the winter, and if they remain in the mill-yard one season, they are invariably found to be bored through in all directions by larvæ of these beetles, and the boards greatly deteriorated in value. Where extensive operations are carried on, a single lumberman will sometimes have a license giving him possession of over a hundred square miles of pine forest. In the months of May and June it often happens that great fires sweep through the woods, burning up all the fallen trees and dry branches strewn over the ground, and so scorching the living pines that most of them wither at the top and die during the season. Trees thus injured are soon attacked by both *M. Confusor* and *M. Scutellatus*, and within one year are so greatly bored that they are unfit for the manufacture of timber. Those experienced in the business, however, well understand the habits of the insect in this respect, and hasten to make the timber before it is destroyed. Pines scorched by the spring fires must be cut down and made into lumber the next autumn. After one of these fires it generally happens that there is a regular race between the lumberers and the beetles, the prize being a grove of white or red pine. I was told that Messrs. Egan & Co., lost £40,000 worth of timber by some unavoidable delay of a few months. Pine trees, when scorched, would be sound enough for timber five years afterwards, if it were not for the attacks of these formidable destroyers.

"When there are only a few pines, as in the neighbourhood of Montreal, it is rare to meet with more than one or two of these beetles together. But in the great forests of the Ottawa it is not unusual to find fifteen or twenty on a single tree. On one occasion I saw an extraordinary number, and entered an account of the circumstances in my note-book on the spot. It was on the 11th of September, 1857. I was at that time making some geological observations in the neighbourhood of Lake Clear, in the County of Renfrew. Following on the lumber road through the woods, I came to a place which had been burned over some time during the preceding spring. There was one large white pine standing on the sunny side of a small gently sloping hill. The height of this tree was about 120 feet, and its diameter nearly 3 feet. About 30 feet at the base was scorched; it was 60 feet to the lowest branch, and as nearly as I could judge, the foliage for 20 feet at the very top had turned yellow. The remainder was green, and apparently healthy. This tree was swarming with *M. Confusor*, and many of the females were occupied in laying their eggs. I think there were at least 300 of both sexes, and I saw several flying from other trees thirty or forty yards distant. In flying, the body is not horizontal, but inclined at an angle of only fifteen or twenty degrees from the perpendicular. The insects were on all parts of the tree, and they did not appear to take a firm hold of the bark, for a heavy blow with the hammer, at the base, would bring down a dozen at a time, some of them falling from near the top. While falling, they did not attempt to fly. I had fifty or sixty crawling around me at once, and had a fine opportunity to observe the very considerable variation in the size of the individuals, and the length of the antennæ. When two of them going in opposite directions, met face to face, a clumsy kind of fight took place, in which they reared up and pushed against each other, until one or other fell over backwards. They bit each other with their mandibles, but with no effect that I could perceive. The females fought with each other, or with the males, indifferently. There can be little doubt but that this tree was, during the next twelve months, totally destroyed. If there were 150 females, and each laid 200 eggs, and half of these produced a healthy larva, then in one year this tree must have been perforated by 15,000 galleries. I examined other trees in the neighbourhood, and on a few only did I see any of the beetles, usually from one to four or five on each. I can only account for the preference given to this particular tree, by supposing that it was in a better condition for the nourishment of the larvæ than the others, and that the instinct of the females directed them to it. It is probable that nearly all the females for a considerable distance around were thus brought together on one tree, and were followed by the males."

"I cannot say whether or not these insects ever attack a perfectly healthy and sound tree. I think they do not, and yet their ravages are certainly injurious to the commerce of this country, as they destroy a vast deal of fallen or scorched timber, which otherwise might be brought to market at any time during several years after the trees have received a death-blow by fire or storm. I think also that thousands of trees, only sufficiently injured by fire to throw them for a while into a weakly or unhealthy condition, would recover were it not for the attacks of these formidable creatures."

The only means of warding off the attacks of these destructive insects is to manufacture without delay, all scorched or fallen timber, and to strip the bark off all saw-logs that are left over a summer before being cut up in a mill. When the bark is removed the female has no convenient and safe place in which to deposit her eggs, and thus the timber escapes her attacks.

### VIII. OBEREA TRIPUNCTATA Fab.—THE RASPBERRY TWIG-GIRDLER.

We now come to the last insect on our plate; the figure is a good deal exaggerated in size, the length of the beetle being under half an inch, and its width one-tenth of an inch.

Its colour is deep black, with the exception of the thorax above and the front part of the breast beneath, which are rusty yellow; on the thorax there are three small elevated black dots, arranged in a triangle (not two only, as in the figure), whence is derived the specific name of the insect. The antennæ are nearly, if not quite, as long as the body. The beetles are usually found in July and the beginning of August; they attack all the varieties of raspberry, and come into gardens from the fields and clearings, where we have often taken specimens and observed their work. The mode of attack is peculiar: the first appearance of injury is usually manifested by the withering and drooping of the ends of the young shoots. On inspection, it is found that at the base of the affected part there are two rows of punctures, half an inch apart, running completely round the canes, and so girdling them that the supply of sap is stopped and the tops necessarily soon wither and break off. The parent insect begins by cutting with its jaws a series of small punctures side by side around the cane, six or seven inches from the top. As soon as the first row is completed, it turns round, and facing the other way, cuts a second row, measuring the length of its own body. These two girdles being completed, it makes a small hole a little way above the lower girdle and deposits in it its small yellow egg. The whole operation occupies an hour or more. From this egg there hatches out in a few days a small, yellow, footless grub, which proceeds to burrow downwards, eating the pith of the cane and eventually causing its destruction.

In our Entomological Report for 1873, Mr. Saunders gives a full, scientific description of the larva of this insect and many other interesting particulars to which we beg to refer the reader. Though certain that the girdling of the raspberry canes was caused by this insect, he states that he had " not yet seen the bettle in the act of depositing their eggs" and making the girdles. We are glad to be able to complete the life history of the insect by the account we have given above, which is taken from repeated observations that we made ourselves several years ago at Cobourg, the substance of which we embodied in an article in the *Canada Farmer* of 1869, (page 338.) The object of this singular girdling operation is, in all probability, to check the growth of the cane, and so prevent the crushing and destruction of the egg or larva by the rapid increase of cells and tissues in the plant.

An obvious remedy for the injuries inflicted by this insect is to break off *at the lower girdle* and burn the affected twigs, as soon as possible after they are observed to wither; the egg or newly-hatched larva will thus be destroyed and the increase of the species checked.

In the foregoing description of the wood-boring beetles figured on our plate, our aim has been, not to write an original dissertation upon the insects, but to gather together from various sources, as well as from our own observations, all the information respecting them that we have thought would be of interest or value to the readers of these Reports. We hope that the beauty and graceful forms of the insects will lead many of our country friends to collect for themselves, and then study the life history of these wonderful denizens of our groves and forests.

# THE APHIDES OR PLANT LICE.

By W. Saunders, London, Ont.

Under the common term aphis or plant louse, is embraced a number of distinct species, belonging sometimes to different genera, but all resembling each other so closely in appearance or habits as to lead to their being grouped under one common name. So closely do many of the species resemble each other, that their distinguishing features cannot be made out without the use of a magnifying lens. There are very few plants, shrubs, ornamental or fruit trees, but are more or less affected by these insects, and on many of them they luxuriate and thrive to such an extent as sometimes to threaten their destruction. These plant lice are not restricted to any particular part of a plant; often they are found on the leaves, but sometimes on the stems, or again on the roots of plants, while other species roll up the leaves, or form gall-like swellings on them. This troublesome tribe of insects holds a position in regard to the vegetable world somewhat analagous to that of some well-known parasites on animals; hence the popular name plant lice. They belong also to the same great order of insects, *Hemiptera,* all of whom obtain their livelihood in a similar manner, viz., by suction. They are all furnished with a beak-like mouth, sometimes hard and solid, which is thrust into the plant or animal they are feeding on, and used to extract its fluids.

Plant lice are remarkable for their fecundity. People are often puzzled at finding their plants or trees swarming with plant lice, where a week or two before there was scarcely one to be found. As a general rule an aphis, during the summer season, reaches maturity in ten or twelve days from birth, after which it produces every day two young ones, which, contrary to the general rule with insects, are born alive. This rate of increase is maintained for a considerable period, from fifteen to twenty days or more; the young begin to produce in like manner in from eight to ten days, and so on through the third, fourth, and sometimes up to the twentieth generation in one season. Some idea may be formed of the numbers which in a short time this rate of increase would produce, from a calculation of Curtis, a celebrated English Entomologist, who has computed that, from one egg only, there would be produced in seven generations, taking thirty as the average of each brood, the enormous number of seven hundred and twenty-nine millions, so that were they all permitted to live, everything on the face of the earth would in a short time be covered with them. Indeed, sometimes the possible rate of increase is even greater than this. Dr. Fitch, late State Entomologist, of New York, has ascertained by actual experiment that in the case of the grain aphis, the wingless females become mothers at three days old, and thereafter produce four little ones every day, so that even in the short space of twenty days the progeny of one specimen, if all were preserved from destruction, would number upwards of two millions.

It may be urged in objection to these calculations, that no allowance is made for a certain percentage being males, but strange to say, all through the summer there are no males born, but all are fertile individuals, giving birth to others, and these to others still, independent of any influence from the opposite sex. With many species, some individuals of each brood acquire wings, while others are wingless; the wingless ones remain, of course, upon the plant on which they were produced, while the winged specimens fly to other plants, where they establish new colonies. About the middle of September the last generation for the year is produced, which consists of males and females, the males generally becoming winged. On reaching maturity, the sexes pair, when the females no longer bring forth young, but lay eggs, which are able to resist the severe cold of winter, and these hatching in the following spring, produce mothers which bring forth their young alive. The individuals composing the late brood having provided for the continuation of their race, generally die on the approach of winter.

It appears that there are, however, exceptions to this general rule. In the case of the grain aphis, Dr. Fitch says that he has watched it the year round so closely that he is perfectly assured that no eggs were laid and no males produced, and he further states that in the autumn the mature lice continued to produce young ones until they and their young became congealed upon the leaves of the young grain by the advancing cold of the season, and in this state they were buried beneath the snows of winter and with the warmth of the ensuing spring they were thawed and returned to life again. Prof. Cyrus Thomas also found living lice upon young fall wheat in South Illinois in the middle of winter, and after much sleet and rain had fallen. Even so far north as Connecticut, Prof. Verrill found numbers of wholly plant lice of all sizes on the branch of an apple tree so late in the year as December 11th, and this after two snow-storms and many cold rains and freezing nights. Indeed those who cultivate plants in their houses or otherwise under glass during the winter, will not require much evidence further than their own experience to convince them that plant-lice, tiny, tender looking, and juicy as they are, are endued with such perennial vitality and hardihood as to require great watchfulness and the frequent use of remedies for their destruction in or to keep them within due limits.

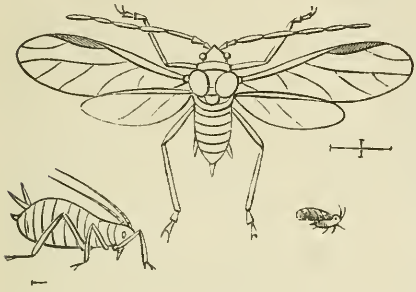


Fig. 4.

In figure 4 we give a highly magnified view of the apple aphis, *aphis mali*, both in the winged and wingless forms; the hair lines along side of the figures show the natural size of the insects. At the tip of the abdomen is seen a little projection; this is the ovipositor or egg laying instrument, and on each side of this is another little horn-like projection. These latter are called the honey tubes, and through them a sweet liquid is produced which is sometimes discharged upon the leaves of the infested plant, which drying up, forms a sweet glutinous substance known under the name of honey dew. In olden times the origin of this honey dew was shrouded in mystery, and many theories were advanced by sage philosophers to account for the strange phenomenon. Pliny, the great Roman naturlist, hesitates whether to call this honey dew the sweat of the Heavens, the saliva of the stars, or a liquid produced by the purgation of the air. Thanks to the careful observations of entomologists, philosophers have no longer any reason to puzzle themselves as to its origin.

In this connection another strange feature deserves explanation. Most attentive observers will have noticed that where trees or plants in the open ground are infested by plant lice, they are also much frequented by ants who are busy running up and down the trunk or stem the whole day long. This association of these insects has led some to suppose that the aphis are in some way produced from the ants, and we have heard of various ingenious devices being resorted to, to prevent the ants from ascending the trees, under the idea that in this manner the aphis might be in some measure got rid of. A slight examination will suffice to show the fallacy of this view, and reveal the real object the ants have in their visits. It is a well established fact, as most housewives know to their cost, that ants are very fond of sweet things. Examine closely one of the groups of plant lice which are being visited by the ants and you will see one or more ants walking about among them; apply a magnifying lens to the group, and you will presently perceive an ant drumming gently on the back of a plant louse with its flail-like antennæ until it coaxes the aphis to emit from its honey tubes a drop of the sugary liquid. This the ant absorbs and passes on to another,which is subject to similar treatment, and so on until having filled itself, it descends to the earth and having regained its nest, discharges the sweet fluid into the mouths of the helpless maggots, the larvæ of the future ants, which are entirely dependent for their sustenance on these industrious, working ants. Linneus, one of the earliest entomologists, and a most careful investigator, truly observes, "the ant ascends the tree that it may milk its cows, the plant lice." These honey tubes are shown more prominently in fig. 5, which represents a wingless aphis.

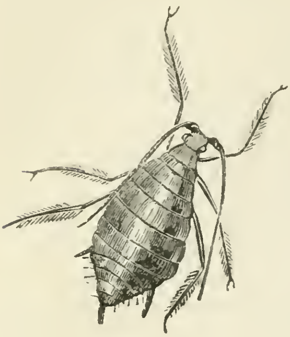


Fig. 5.

That the ants value their useful cattle, and carefully watch over them, there is abundant evidence ; they regularly visit them for the purpose of milking them, and, according to Dr. Fitch, " some of the ants remain constantly by them night and day to protect these small, weak creatures from being molested by their insect or other enemies. Thus, before we are able to inspect a colony of plant lice, we are first obliged to brush off or destroy the ants which are guarding them." The late Dr. Walsh says, " It is certainly true that the ants, if they can help it, will not allow any winged fly to visit their milch kine, being probably afraid that such flies come to rob them of the sugary fluid in which they take such delight. Thus, unconscious of what they are really doing, they often drive off Ichneumon flies, that would otherwise deposit their eggs in the bodies of the plant lice, and thereby cause their death, and *Syrphus* flies that would otherwise lay their eggs among the plant lice. But I have repeatedly seen them gathering in crowds round one of the fat fleshy aphis-devouring larvæ of the *Syrphus* flies, pulling him about in every direction, as if to ascertain whether he had got any honey in his body, like their friends the plant lice, and then, having apparently satisfied themselves that the fat gentleman was not in the grocery business, and not knowing that he butchered daily hundreds of their honey-producing friends, turn away in despair, and leave him, unharmed and unwounded, to his own devices, as a hard case that nobody could make anything of. It is apparently for the same reason, namely, to prevent sugar-loving flies from robbing them of their own private and peculiar honey dew, that ants occasionally construct a kind of tent round a little flock of their plant lice, but only where those plant lice are located on a twig, and never, so far as I have observed, where they are located on a leaf."

Notwithstanding all the care the ants may take to repel intruders, thousands of flies share in the sweets produced by the plant lice, and often the location of a colony of these insects, which would perhaps otherwise escape observation, may be detected by the loud buzz occasioned by the disturbance of the attending flies.

But there is seldom a rule without its exception, and while the details given above apply correctly to hundred of different species of plant lice, yet in the case of the grain plant louse, *Aphis avenae*, although the honey tubes are well developed, yet they emit no honey, and in consequence of this, as has been remarked by Dr. Fitch, this species is not attended by ants. To use the words of the late Dr. Walsh, " as this peculiar breed of cows gives no milk, the milk maids do not think it worth while to visit them.

Having now given our readers same idea of the general habits and immense fecundity of these interesting insects, we shall refer in some detail to a few of the most troublesome and destructive species reserving what we have to say in regard to the remedies which nature has provided or man invented for their destruction until we have completed the enumeration.

### THE APPLE-PLANT LOUSE (*Aphis mali*).

This insect which is represented in fig. 4 is the same as that which similarly infests the orchards in Europe and has doubtless been introduced on the trees imported into this country from across the Atlantic. The insects of this species of the previous year deposit in the fall in the cracks and crevices of the bark of the apple tree large numbers of their small oval black shining eggs. A large proportion of these are dislodged by the cold, driving rains and snows of winter, and destroyed ; doubtless also, multitudes are devoured by the smaller insectiverous birds. The survivors hatch quite early in spring before the buds are fully expanded, when the young lice locate themselves on the small, tender leaves displayed by the bursting bud, and there inserting their sharp leaks into the tissues of the leaves, pump out their juices. The wingless specimens are of a pale, yellowish, green colour with a yellow head and black eyes and are less than the tenth of an inch in length. The winged specimens have the head antennæ and thorax black, and the body green.

### THE APPLE-ROOT PLANT LOUSE (*Eriosoma pyri*).

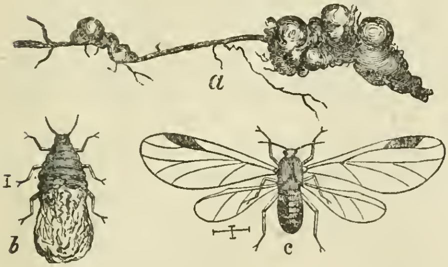


Fig. 6.

This species is a woolly louse which works under ground and produces upon the roots of the apple tree swellings or excresences (see fig. 6, a) of varying shapes and sizes; diseased growths which interfere seriously with the free circulation of the sap, an interference which often results in the death of the parts involved, and sometimes when these insects are very numerous their united efforts will occasion the death of the tree. In the more northerly parts of the Northern States this pest is very abundant and with us it is rare to receive a lot of young apple trees either from our own nurserymen or from those of the United States without finding some of them thus affected.

The mature louse (fig. 6, b) is about the tenth of an inch long including the closed wings of a dull colour with transparent wings and black legs, and with a peculiar downy or frosted look produced by the exudation from its body of a bluish white, cottony matter by which character it can often be readily recognised. When the wings are expanded the insect measures nearly $\frac{3}{16}$ths of an inch, (fig. 6, c).

As this species, situated as it is under ground requires diffierent methods of attack from those which infest the leaves of plants and trees we will refer to them here. The only artificial remedy yet suggested for the destruction of this pest is hot water used plentifully so as to scald the roots, or, at least, the larger ones over their entire area. To accomplish this successfully, it will be necessary to carefully remove the earth from about the surface of the roots so as to lay them bare. No danger need be apprehended from using the water scalding hot as the application has often been made without injury. This remedy is not so applicable to large trees as it is to young trees in the nursery row or those lately planted. As a preparatory measure, mulching the tree has been recommended, which brings the insects nearer to the surface where they can more readily be reached by the hot water.

Nature's remedies are, however, in this instance, probably more effectual than any which man can devise. In the first place, these lice are subject to the attacks of a very minute parasitic fly; and secondly, they are destroyed by the larva of the "Root-louse Syrphus Fly," *Pipiza radicans*, fig. 7 (after Riley). This latter friend is a fat, footless grub, fig. 7*a*, which lives underground among the lice and devours large numbers of them; in the fall it changes to a chrysalis, fig. 7*b*, and appears in the perfect form as a fly, fig. 7*c*, in the following spring.

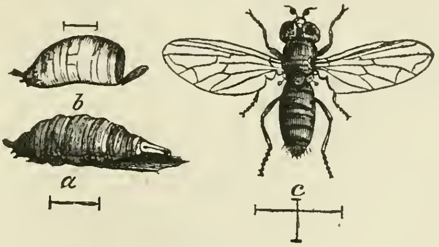


Fig. 7.

### THE CHERRY-PLANT LOUSE, *Aphis cerasi.*

Probably no species of tree is so regularly infested by aphides as the cherry, and no species included in this large family of pests is more disgusting in appearance than this cherry-plant louse, for, while most others are of a more or less lively green colour, this is nearly black.

These insects begin to appear soon after the leaves have expanded, hatching from eggs deposited the previous year. They multiply with amazing rapidity, the young ones huddling around their parents so closely as to entirely cover the twig, leaf-stem, or portion of the leaf on which they are feeding; indeed it is not uncommon to find them two deep, a portion of the crowded host standing upon the backs of others, all intent on the one business namely, that of absorbing the juice of the tree, which they do by inserting their beaks into the succulent portions. They seem never to suffer from over-crowding. Dr. Fitch estimates—his calculation being based on actual count—that the two surfaces of a small leaf, but an inch long, would furnish ample space to accommodate a thousand of these insects.

When we consider the rapid rate of increase which prevails among the aphides, some details of which we have already given, it is not astonishing that the leaves, leaf-stalks, tender twigs, and even the fruit-stems are so soon found to be swarming with these pests, their black bodies literally covering every succulent portion, while all around flies, wasps, and other insects are swarming, keeping up a constant buz and hum about the infested tree, to which they are attracted by the sweet liquid which exudes from the bodies of these aphides. By the end of June they have usually attained their maximum numbers, for by this time their numerous enemies, which we shall hereafter refer to more in detail, have become so multiplied as to begin to get the better of them, and when once the scale is turned against them they are sometimes destroyed so rapidly and entirely that in a few days not a living specimen can be found, the empty skins of the slain being the only remaining relics of the vast hordes but recently seen. Dr. Fitch well remarks, "It is by looking at the works of nature in a definite manner, and tracing out her operations specifically and in their minute details that we arrive at some faint conceptions of their magnitude and grandeur, and become vividly impressed with the truth that no other agency than that of a Creator infinite in wisdom and power could have peopled the world which we inhabit with such countless numbers, and such an endless variety of objects animate and inanimate, each occupying its appropriate sphere, and all so arranged as to fulfil the objects for which they were called into existence. Has the reader as he has passed a forest ever attempted to conjecture the number of trees which it contained? and has his mind passed onward to a surmise of the probable number of leaves growing upon each tree, and onwards still to the number of insects which may be drawing their sustenance from each one of these leaves; and still further to the number of minute and infinitesimal parasites which may be subsisting upon these insects?" Such reflections could scarcely fail to lead the thoughtful observer "from nature up to nature's God."

During July the cherry tree generally enjoys some respite from the attacks of these tiny foes, but early in August they usually appear again to increase and multiply until being again overtaken by their enemies they are a second time overcome, this later brood is seldom as numerous as the first one. This black aphis seems to be restricted to the cultivated cherry, for we never find them invading any of our native or wild cherry trees, and these in turn seem each to have a species of plant louse peculiar to them, which seldom if ever attach themselves to the foliage of other kinds. Dr. Fitch has described in his first report on the noxious insects of New York, a green species *Aphis cerasifoliæ* which affects the undersides of the young and tender leaves of the choke cherry, and refers to another which infests the wild black cherry.

Thus we might go on enumerating and describing species after species to the exhaustion of the patience of our readers, for there is scarcely a tree, shrub, or plant, which is not at some period or other in the year infested with them. We would, however, particularly mention the currant plant louse *Aphis ribis*, which swarms on our currant bushes, and which has probably been imported into this country from Europe; the Cabbage-plant louse *Aphis brassicæ*, also introduced from Europe; the Hop-plant louse *Aphis humuli*, and the Grain-plant louse *Aphis avenæ*, since these from their great abundance frequently attract general attention.

We now propose to refer to the remedies which nature has provided, and man has devised for the destruction of these tiny foes, and beginning with the more important and most effective, we shall first advert to the natural enemies of the plant lice. It has been truly said, "the plant louse has but one friend—the ant, but its enemies are legion; and wisely is it so arranged, for were they permitted to increase and multiply at their natural rate without material check, ere a few months had elapsed every green thing on the face of the earth would be so covered with them as to cause general destruction.

Foremost in the list of enemies we must place the lady-birds which feed on little else than aphis either in the larval or perfect states. Probably the commonest species is that known as the nine spotted lady-bird *Coccinella 9 notata* fig. 8, a nearly round insect, of a brick red colour, with nine black spots, fig. 9, shows the same in the larval condition. Another common species is the two spotted lady-bird *Coccinella bipunctata*very similar in form and colour to the previous species, but smaller and with two black spots instead of nine.

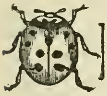


Fig. 8.

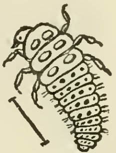


Fig. 9.

The spotted lady-bird *Hippodamia maculata* fig. 10, is also frequently met with, and being found both in Europe and America has probably been imported from one country to the other. The colour of this is pink withlarge black spots. The thirteen spotted lady-bird *Hippodamia* 13 *punctata* fig. 11, is rather larger than either of the preceding species and has thirteen black spots on a brick red ground.

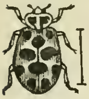


Fig. 10.

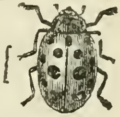


Fig. 11.

The trim lady-bird *Coccinella munda*, Fig. 12, may be readily distinguished from most of the other species by its having no black spots on its red wing cases. The convergent lady-bird *Hippodamia convergens*, Fig. 13, is of a deep orange red colour, marked with black and white. Its larva *a*, is blue, orange and black in colour, *b*, shows the pupa or chrysalis suspendep by the tail, and *c*, the perfect beetle. This insect is also very useful in destroying the eggs and young larvæ of the Colorado potato beetle.

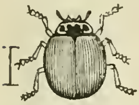


Fig. 12.

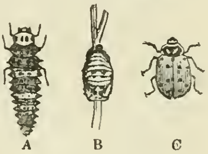


Fig. 13.

The fifteen spotted Mysia, *Mysia* 15 punctata, Fig. 14, is one of the largest species. The perfect insect varies much in colour from a light grey to a deep chestnut brown. An ordinary observer might readily conclude that the different forms belonged to those of distinct species, the more prominent of these variations are shown at *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, in the figure. This predacious species also devours the young of the Colorado beetle, at *a*, the larva of thislady-bird is represented in the act of devouring one of these young enemies. In addition to those we have enumerated, there are a number of other less common species, in colour mostly yellowish or reddish with black spots or bands. In the larval state they all resemble each other very much, being elongated in form and active in habit, usually of a dull colour withmore or less yellowish or bluish markings. Fig. 9 may be referred to as a type of the whole.

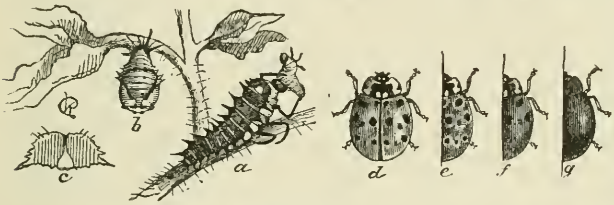


Fig. 14.

There is still another species, belonging to another genus of lady-birds, which, from its abundance and great usefulness deserves mention, we refer to the twice-stabbed lady-bird *Chilochorus bivulnerus*, Fig. 15, a highly polished black insect with two red spots, and which in form much resembles the half of a split pea. This species preys more particularly upon bark lice, and hence is most commonly found on the trunks and branches of trees. The larva, Fig. 16, is a verycurious, prickly looking creature, extremely active and voracious in its habits. Its chrysalis may often be seen on thetrunk of trees partly covered by the prickly larva skin.

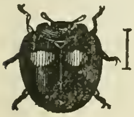


Fig. 15.

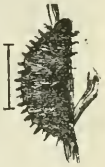


Fig. 16.

Prominent also among the insects which subsist upon plant lice, are the aphis lions, the larvae of the golden-eyed and lace-winged flies. The perfect insects are very pretty and delicate-looking creatures, with prominent fiery eyes, slender bodies, and two pairs of large, beautifully netted, pale green wings Many of them, however, when handled, impart an intensely disagreeable odour to the fingers, and one of a remarkably permanent character, Fig. 17 represents this insect in theperfect state.

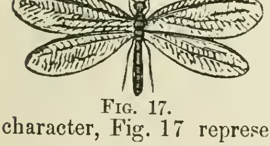


Fig. 17.

The eggs of this insect are curiously placed upon stalks as shown in Fig. 18. Dr. Fitch says, "Nature has furnished these insects with a fluid analagous to that with which spiders are provided for spinning their webs, which possesses the remarkable property of hardening immediately on being exposed tothe air. When ready to drop an egg, the female touches the end of her body the surface of the leaf, and then elevating her body, draws out a slender and cob-web-like thread half an inch long or less, and places a little oval egg at its summit. Thus a small round spot resembling mildew is formed upon the surface of the leaf from the middle of which arises a very slender glossy white thread, which is sometimes split at its base, thus giving it a more secure attachment than it would have if single. The egg at its summit is of a pale green colour when newly deposited, but before it hatches it becomes whitish and shows two or three faint dusky transverse bands. The larva leaves it commonly I think in less than a week from the time it is deposited, through an opening which it gnaws in the summit, and the shell remains empty supported on its stalk, somewhat shrivelled and of a white colour.

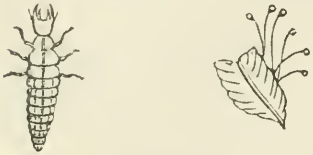


Fig. 18.

The young larva begins at once to seek its food, and if it finds itself in the midst of a colony of plant lice, many of these speedily fall victims to its enormous appetite, but if not so favourably situated, a vigorous search is generally rewarded by the finding of a cluster of insects' eggs or some newly hatched catterpillars, either of which will furnish our young traveller with a dainty meal. The larvæ of the different species vary somewhat in colour and ornamentation, but in most instances the ground colour is of a dull reddish brown, and there are whitish markings along the sides, and a dark central stripe. They all have long, narrow bodies, and are furnished with six rather long legs, and two long and slender, but powerful jaws curved like a sickle, and down each side of the body is a row of tubercles, each tubercle being tipped with a cluster of spreading hairs or spines. Fig. 18 will give a good idea of their general appearance. In some species the bristly clusters of hairs are so multiplied as to almost cover the surface. Dr. Fitch mentions a novel use to which these hairs are put, he says that these voracious creatures aften conceal themselves from view by placing the empty skins of the victims they have devoured, between their radiating bristles so that they adhere and thus completely hide the insect from view. It is the skins of the woolly plant lice that they mostly employ for this purpose, and thus covered they resemble a little mass of white down adhering to the bark of the tree, presenting just such an appearance as does a little colony of woolly plant lice. By this device they are enabled to approach their victims without exciting their alarm and to quietly devour them one by one.

After acquiring full growth the ant-lion having made a hearty meal, remains for a time torpid, and then begins to spin its cocoon, which is formed from a glutinous fluid supplied and distributed by the hinder extremity of the body, a fluid which hardens as it is spun into threads. In a few hours the insect spins enough of its cocoon to hide itself from view, and when completed the threads composing the cocoon are so closely compacted as to give the surface a papery look. During the operation the larva contracts much in size and bandages itself so tightly within its enclosure that the cocoon appears very small in comparison with the size of the larva constructing it. Here the insect changes to a chrysalis of a pale green colour and remains in this condition in summer a fortnight, but if the insect belongs to the later brood, it remains in the chrysalis state all winter, appearing as a perfect fly the following spring.

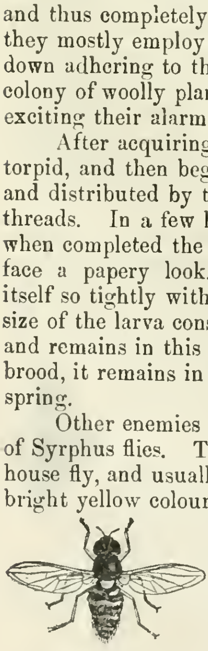


Fig. 19.

Other enemies to the plant lice are to be found among the larvæ of the various species of Syrphus flies. These flies vary in size, some being smaller, others larger than the common house fly, and usually more slender in form, they are also handsomer, their bodies being of a bright yellow colour, banded and spotted with black. Fig. 19 represents one of the species. They are very swift of flight, darting about with great rapidity, again hovering with poised wing in the bright sunshine, or alighting upon flowers These flies place their eggs singly, fastening them to a leaf or twig infested by plant lice, usually placing them in the midst of a colony where the young larvæ may not have long to search for appropriate food. One cannot go far in summer in the careful examination of groups of plant lice without meeting with those small white oval eggs. The young larva when hatched is not unlike a leech, both in appearance and movements. Having no eyes, it appears to be placed at a great disadvantage in the search for food, but fixing the hinder extremity of its body to the surface on which it is placed, it reaches as far as it is able to stretch first on one side, then on the other. If no food is reached, it moves a little further, and then repeats the same motions, and so on until it reaches a plant-louse, when at once it seizes its prey, holding it up in the air, as shown in fig. 20, until having sucked it empty, nothing remains of the louse but a shrivelled skin, and all this occupies scarcely more than a moments time; indeed it has been asserted that a medium sized larva will thus consume a hundred plant lice in an hour. These larvæ are semi-transparent, so much so that the movements of some of the internal organs are plainly discernible through the skin in one of the larger specimens. Their usual colour is whitish or greenish, with white, yellow or dull reddish markings, or with a combination of these down the centre of the back. When they have completed their growth, they fix themselves to the surface of a leaf or a piece of bark and contract themselves to an oval form, which gradually becomes hard and horny, and of a blackish colour, and within this shell the change to a chrysalis takes place, and in due time, from it the perfect fly escapes.

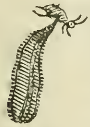


Fig. 20.

But the aphis has foes which attack it from within, as well as from without. Almost all insects are infested more or less by parasites, and the aphides are no exception to this general rule. There are several genera of tiny parasites which thus befriend man, all of which are included in one group named *Aphidiides.* Dr. Fitch's remarks on this interesting group are so much to the purpose that we quote them entire. He says: "These are all exceedingly small insects, little exceeding the twentieth of an inch in length, and mostly with black bodies, variously adorned with bright tawny yellow, and pale sulphur yellow bands and other marks. One of these small Ichneumon flies, resembling a winged ant in appearance, may occasionally be discovered busily at work among a colony of aphides. With her long thread-like antennæ stretched out in front of her, and rapidly vibrating, she approaches an aphis and touches it gently, much like an ant when nursing these creatures. By this slight touch, she at once ascertains whether the aphis has been previously visited. If it has not, she curves the tip of her abdomen forwards under her, puncturing the body of the aphis and inserting an egg therein. She then passes to another and another. From this egg hatches a minute worm, which resides within the aphis, subsisting upon the juices which the latter extracts from the plant. Thus it grows with the growth of the aphis, which furnishes the exact amount of sustenance which the worm requires for bringing it to maturity. It is singular that the parent Ichneumon fly knows if two eggs were deposited in the aphis the worms from them would die for want of a due supply of food, and that by a mere touch with her horns, she is able to ascertain which individuals have already been impregnated. Some of the species of Aphidius are larger than others, and their offspring consequently require a larger quantity of food; but each parent has the instinct to select an aphis of such size as will yield the amount of sustenance which its young requires.

"By the time the worm has attained its growth, the aphis becomes so exhausted that it dies. If it should now drop from the leaf to the ground, it would be liable to be found and devoured by centipedes and other insects which feed upon the carcases of animals of this class, and thus the worm within it would be destroyed. Nature has, therefore, so constituted the aphis that in these circumstances it dies without a struggle or a spasm, with its beak inserted, and its claws clinging to the surface of the leaf, standing with its antennæ turned backwards, and its whole aspect so life like that in the infancy of my studies, I supposed these were one of the varieties natural to the species with which they occurred. Their bodies are remarkably plump and smooth, commonly clay-coloured, or the hue of brown paper, and the aphis lions and other insects, which destroy the aphides, appear to pass by those which have these parasites within them. Hence, where a leaf or twig has recently been cleared of plant lice by their enemies, several of these ichneumonized individuals may frequently be found remaining upon it, dead and unmolested. In other instances, the whole colony of aphides appears to be exterminated by these parasites alone, the dead swollen bodies of their victims covering the surface of the leaves or twigs as closely as they can stand. The worm remains within the body of the dead aphis during its pupa state. It then cuts a circular hole through the dry hard skin, and comes out in its winged and perfect form."

"These parasitic insects, which feed internally upon the aphides, are as efficient in destroying them as the aphis-lions or any other class of their enemies. And it is truly wonderful, that whilst every kind of tree and plant appears to have one or more species of aphis infesting and blighting it, each species of aphis seems to have a particular parasite preying upon and devouring it ; for each kind of aphis, from which I have reared these insects, has furnished a species differing from all the others, and, in some instances, two species have been obtained from one kind of aphis."

How complicated and how wonderful are the marvels of Nature. There seems a providence in all these arrangements. Kirby has well said that it is strange that among the innumerable species of insects, many of them extremely fragile and exposed to dangers and enemies without end, no link should be lost from the chain, but all be maintained in those relative proportions necessary for the general good of the system ; that if one species for a while preponderate and instead of preserving seem to destroy, yet counter-checks should at the same time be provided to reduce it within its due limits ; and further, that the operations of insects should be so directed and overruled as to effect the purposes for which they were created, and never exceed their commission ; nothing can furnish a stronger proof than this, that an unseen hand holds the reins, now permitting one to prevail and now another, as shall best promote certain wise ends, and saying to each " Hitherto shalt thou come and no further."

A few words will suffice to indicate the remedies which man has devised to lessen the numbers of these destroyers of vegetation. It is universally conceded, that where the remedy can be conveniently applied there is nothing more effectual than tobacco smoke. To exterminate them in green-houses, smoking – by strewing a few leaves of tobacco on hot coals—is regularly resorted to, and, if thoroughly done, is very effectual. A few favourite plants may be similarly treated by enclosing them in a light paper-covered frame and smoking under it, or by placing them under an inverted barrel or box ; after such treatment the plants should be immediately washed with luke-warm water from a syringe or watering-pot. Where this remedy cannot be applied, drenching with tobacco-water has been recommended, also the application of strong soap-suds, or weak lye, sprinkling it freely on the plant, and even dipping the succulent ends, where the aphides cluster, into the liquid.

Hot water has also been recommended, but this, if not cautiously applied, is very apt to injure the plant. Some species will bear an application of water heated to 130° Fahrenheit, indeed, some few will bear a higher temperature than this without injury, but others are more susceptible in this respect, hence the remedy requires careful handling.

# REPORT

ON

# SOME OF OUR FRUIT INSECT ENEMIES,

## FOR 1877.

BY B. GOTT, ARKONA, ONT.

It was with much pleasure and satisfaction that I was able to be present for the first time at our Society's annual meeting, last September, in London, Ont., I then and there imbibed deeper and wider ideas of the extent and importance of the work in which our entomologists are so ardently and devotedly engaged, I also had an opportunity of personal acquaintance with the characters and qualifications of the men who are the foundation and the noble pillars of the Society. The men then present were practical and intelligent, and the earnest sympathy they showed in the work and objects of the Society, could not be otherwise than encouraging to those engaged in this interesting and serviceable study. It is not easy to conceive how any people possessing and supporting such a Society, whose work and results are so palpable to the masses, can be otherwise than progressive; and as far as their productive results are concerned, every way prosperous. Should we not desire that the effective membership of the Society may largely increase, and that thus the educating and elevating influences of the study may be extended, and felt to be not only an assistance but a powerful helper of the people through the length and breadth of the land. In my own individual case I find my interest in the subject of entomology annually deepening and widening in proportion to the extent in which my attention is directed to it. Since being engaged to some extent as I have been for the last few years in the critical but interesting production and cultivation of fruit in this western part of Ontario; I found from the very start that something more was necessary to success than a mere knowledge of the theory of production. I found insect enemies to contend with, for which, in my ignorance, I had made but little or no provision. My combativeness was at once aroused; but finding progress in a hand to hand fight very slow, and not very encouraging or satisfactory, I began to reflect that prudence was the better part of valour, and I at once set myself bravely to the task of arriving at some knowledge of their differences, their habits, their possible numbers, and their possible use; with also some data for successful competition. I have not advanced far, but I soon found that my opportunities, my samples and specimens were not scarce, especially in our summer and growing season, and that their differences and peculiarities were very interesting, and their numerical forces sometimes appalling. Some were feeding voraciously on a specific plant, shrub, or tree, or on a class of these; and others were feeding as voraciously on their opposites. Some were most injurious and destructive in their immature state, and others needed the complete forces of maturity to do the same amount of effective execution; some were most active in their destructive work on the roots in the ground, some were content with the leaves, and yet others were satisfied with nothing of less value than the fruit. So I concluded that insect depredators were not wanting more or less for everything that grows. It would almost appear too, that we have peculiar local insect troubles, as though special and individual classes of insects were localized and restricted to sectional divisions; but by further acquaintance with the subject, I must suppose this can hardly be. However, it is beyond dispute, and capable of most positive and convincing proof, that in this department of natural research there is much to be studied and much to be learned; there is ample and profitable room for the intellect, and investigation of the most vigilant and the most penetrating.

Moreover, what abundant cause have we for gratitude and thankfulness to those patient, honoured, and great names whose owners have worked hard and long, and spent their valuable and industrious lives in this interesting field of inquiry, and have freely left us, as a legacy, the cherished results of their labours—"their works do follow them,"—and we are thereby assisted in those difficult and puzzling problems of insect life and insect differences and relationships; and although there is yet much to be done, much has already been accomplished and vividly portrayed before our vision. The field has already been surveyed and mapped, and it only remains for us to follow those lines to arrive at rich and desired results. I propose, therefore, in the following pages, to give as short and concise an account as possible of some of the most palpable insect enemies of our fruit, &c., for the past season. And this I do, not with the intention to supplant the able and graphic report of insect enemies by the President of the Fruit Growers' Association, in his address before that body last September; or of that of the President of the Entomological Society, at about the same time, but rather as an adjunct additional testimony in the same direction. I further may be allowed to state that I make no pretentions to scientific accuracy, but shall simply state my observations as they occur to me in my own untutored way. With these preliminaries I come at once to the subject in hand, viz:—

### *The insect enemies of our Fruits, &c., for* 1877.

By this caption I do not mean that I shall confine myself exclusively to those insects merely which feed alone on our fruits, but shall include also those injurious to the leaves and even the roots and branches of our fruit trees and shrubs, as equally noxious to our fruit products and prospects. And first, I may mention the

### AMERICAN LACKEY WORM, OR TENT CATERPILLAR (*Clisiocampa Americana*)

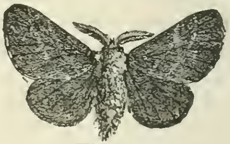


Fig. 22.

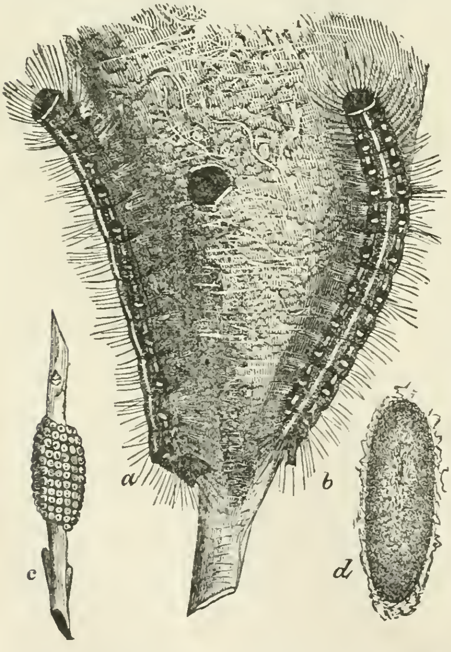


Fig. 21.

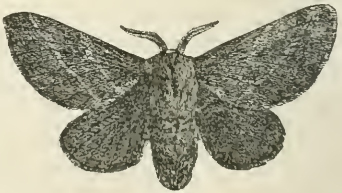


Fig. 23.

Of Harris. For larvæ and eggs see fig. 21; the male moth is shown in fig 22, the female in fig. 23. This insect, by its appalling and unprecedented numbers, and by its voracious and devastating habits, at least in this section, for the last few seasons, has filled us with the most serious apprehensions for the safety of not alone our fruits, but also for the very life of the trees. So serious was this damage during the past season that the aid of legislation was talked of, to compel people to do what they could for the suppression of this insect grievance; because not only the orchards of the negligent and careless were thus blighted, but those also of the industrious and careful were besieged and destroyed by the very enemies his careless neighbour was rearing and helping to propagate. People began to ask of one another, "What is the use of planting and cultivating orchards, they will only be devoured and ruined by the caterpillars?" Aided also by *C. Sylvatica*, the larva of which is shown in fig. 24, those orchards standing in the neighbourhood of forests have suffered very severely; and although persistent and industrious, our efforts seem feeble and almost totally unavailing to save our orchards and our gardens. This latter insect is very active, and is on constant parade over trees and shrubs, over fields, orchards, and gardens, where anything can be found to gratify its devouring appetite; and then, it is recruited so plentifully and so frequently that we fairly sicken of the fight, and despair of the prospect of victory. But there is to this dark picture

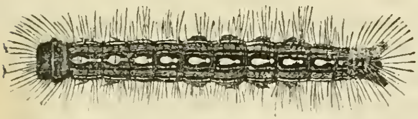


Fig. 24.

a cheering ray, a bright prospect of assistance, from a small ichneumon fly. On examining a number of the cocoons of *clisiocampa*, as they were safely nestled in the folded fragments of leaves left on the trees, we found a large proportion infested with maggots or small white grubs. These we found were of two or three distinct sorts; one was a largish white grub, and existed in the body of the caterpillar, sometimes solitary and sometimes in pairs, and entirely devoured the internal portions; and in other cases they were smaller and closely huddled together, but in each and every case the destruction of the caterpiller and of the future egg-laying moth was most complete.

Our methods for suppressing this grievance and lessening their numbers were not very effectual, but consisted in entrapping the moths by means of light, and in taking their egg clusters from the branches of the trees and destroying them. As soon as the young larvæ were hatched in the spring our practice was, as early as possible in the day, while they were yet very young and closely compacted, to collect them in masses and destroy them. In this way millions were easily and effectually captured and destroyed, but there are always some careless neighbours who would do nothing, and declare it was of no use fighting them as they would eat up the trees anyway, and so by swarming in from the forests, and those neglected orchards, the trouble was annoyingly kept up.

### Measuring Worms (*Geometers*) and Leaf Rollers, (*Tortrices*)

were this year, as usual, very abundant on all our fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, but the diligent overseer, by his watchfulness and skill can, with comparative ease, so reduce these troublers that their work on the mass of foliage is scarcely perceptble. The only way they seem to us damage. and in which we feel them to be a burden is as assistants combined with the already multitudinous forces in the same field of destruction, we feel that we could readily do without their services.

### The Currant Bush Borer (*supposed to be the European Aegeria Tipuliformis*, See fig. 25.)

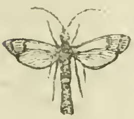


Fig. 25.

is doing us considerable damage in our currant plantations, and here, too, this evil is permitted by the careless and indolent cultivators to increase upon us, so that eventually, currant growing in this country will become very uncertain and very troublesome. These insects eat out the heart of the young stem and so weaken it that it is incapable of ripening its fruit and shortly dies or breaks off. Of far more serious moment at present, however, is

### The Currant or Gooseberry Worm (*Nematus Ventricosus*).

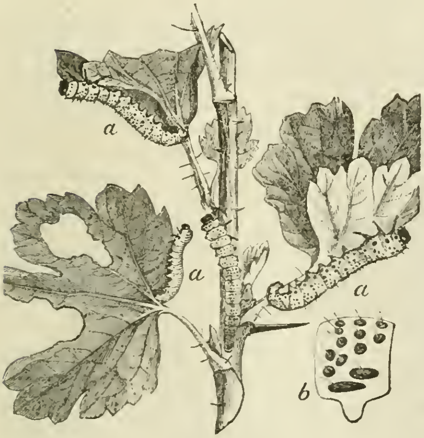


Fig. 26.

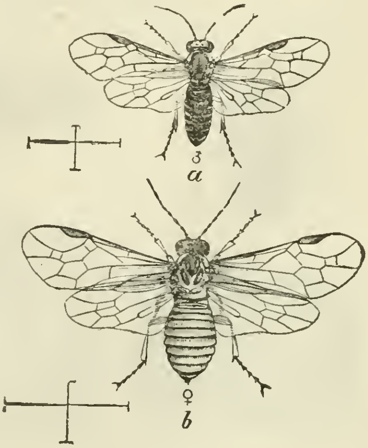


Fig. 27.

The larva of this pest is seen in fig. 26. The perfect fly, male and female, fig. 27; and the eggs as laid on the leaves in fig. 28. This abundant and voracious insect feeds readily in the larval state either on the leaves of the currant or those of the gooseberry, but I prefer to call it by way of distinction, the *Currant Worm*, and the insect that feeds on the fruit of the goose-

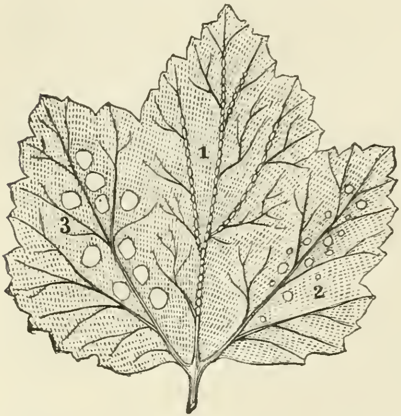


Fig. 28.

berry and currant, the *Gooseberry Worm.* This insect is very common and very injurious and has been for many years past, and in all parts of the country, so that a description is needless as all are thoroughly familiar with its appearance and its work. It is felt to be such a severe scourge, however, and so discouraging in its effects upon us that it has very sensibly. suddenly and effectually checked the production of this refreshing summer fruit. We seem to be helpless in the matter and have little or no respite for the incessant attacks upon us of several broods in one season, will effectually, baffle the most determined and the most industrious. Our readiest and best remedy is applying powdered *White Heelebore* to the surface of the leaves which is a temporary relief as it does not agree with the best functional interests of their insect constitution. But the thought of poison among our summer fruits is rather appalling, and not of the most relishable or attractive character.

### THE GOOSEBERRY FRUIT WORM (*Pempelia Grossularia*).

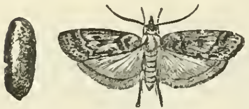


Fig. 29.

For a representation of the moth and cocoon of this species, (See fig. 29). This is, perhaps, the most insidious and annoying enemy of the gooseberry and the currant. It winters as a chrysalid near the surface of the ground just under the bush where it was last feeding. In the early spring as soon as the sun has warmed the soil the active and vigilant moths appear, and after copulation, commence at once their work of egg depositing in the young fruit almost before the full and proper expansion of the blossoms. These eggs quickly give rise to little white, insidious worms that make their way into the very heart of the berry and grow and thrive upon its internals. As soon as this berry is consumed and unable. longer, to serve the worm any good and substantial purpose, it leaves and immediately attaches itself to another by means of its silken cords or web-like productions, and thus secures itself safely against all danger and loss. In this way it has attacked and destroyed a dozen or more berries to satisfiy its cravings before it has reached the period of maturity or the season for change. When this period arrives it falls to the ground by means of its silken threads, buries itself in the earth and changes to a chrysalis. The remedies are hand-picking, and the application of noxious substances to the bushes in early spring, but these are troublesome and partly ineffectual and hence not very satisfactory.

### THE MAY BEETLE (*Phyllophaga Quercina.*—See Fig. 30).

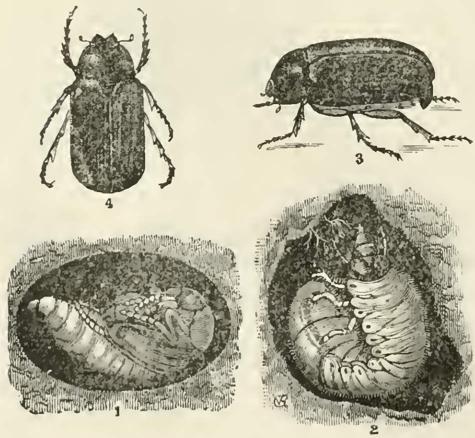


FIG. 30.

2 represents the larva, 1 the chrysalis, and 3 and 4 the perfect beetle. The larva of this active summer evening buzzing beetle stands charged with many and grievious offences against the farmer and the fruit grower. A neighbour of mine said to me the other day "My corn was only half a crop—those cussed white grubs eat it so; it wilted to the ground;" but I suppose that in his case, perhaps, something else did it. However, although our soil is peculiarly suited to their purposes, and is liberally supplied with the larva in all stages of growth. I have but one or two heavy grievances to lay to their charge, one of which I feel pretty deeply and severely. I had long noticed, after planting out young evergreens in nursery rows in the spring, particularly seedlings of spruce, hemlock, and fir, that occasionally several of them just after commencing

their growth would suddenly wilt and at once give up; and this Spring this occurred more extensively than ever. I was in difficulty and could not decipher the cause, as my land I knew was good and well adapted to their successful growth. Upon pulling them up, however, I found that every particle of fibrous root was entirely gnawed off; and besides this, the bark was taken off almost up to the collar, and the tough naked woody branches of the roots only left. This last season I lost whole rows in this way, and, on closely investigating the case, I am pretty well satisfied that the larvæ of the May Beetle are chargeable with the whole trouble; and worse, I know of no remedy! The other charges are, eating the roots entirely off from several of our strawberry plants, and also eating large and injurious holes in our potatoes, &c., &c.

### THE HAWK MOTH, OR *Sphinges*

are growing annually more numerous, but we have no very grievous complaints to make against the fine and handsome larvae of these beautiful moths. Occasionally, however, the foliage suddenly disappears from some branch of our apple trees or our cherry trees, or it may be from our grapes or our potatoes, or perhaps from the tomato vines, and we know from the character and the abundance of the surrounding droppings that one or more of these diligent creatures has been at work. These ravages, however, are not burdensome, and then we readily bear with much from them solely on account of the magnificence and grandeur of their characteristic appearance. About the second and third weeks in October last there were a number of fine larvæ discovered among the grass and late-growing green plants in this place. They were about two and a half or three inches in length, fine green colour, mixed and striped with yellow; had the characteristic horn on the last segment, and would curl up as a crescent on being disturbed. I could not determine it, but I have reason to believe it was one of the sphinges.

### CUT WORMS.

With these I sometimes conclude that the very earth is infested, so great are their numbers and so active their operations. There are evidently many species of them, but the worst and by far the most dreaded is the sneaking thief that cuts our cabbage and tomato plants after they have commenced to grow so finely.

### AGROSTIS DEVASTATOR

of Harris, and very correctly labelled. These are the most insidious in their attacks, and the most annoying in their devastations, apparently, of any of our garden enemies, and we seem powerless in our defences. They are the most industrious while we are asleep, and like many another dastardly thief hide as soon as the light appears. Our remedies are, vigilant searching for them and destroying them by hand.

### THE POTATO BEETLE *(Doryphora decemlineata).*

No longer maintains the destructive character which it brought with it at the first, nor are our people so alarmed and troubled by its presence; it has become now a familiar matter-of-course arrangement. Although yet pretty numerous, it affects only the careless and the indolent; the industrious and the ingenious not only baffle their efforts, but to a very large extent render them harmless. It is now well ascertained by our potato raisers that the first broods are comparatively light, and that the insects best efforts are not made until mid-summer and after, so by planting largely or altogether early maturing varieties, and these placed in the ground as early as possible to get their tops and their tubers ripe before the second brood appears, all danger is out of the way. The beetle is perfectly baffled by this arrangement, and it goes wandering about over the fences and on the streets and roads seeking green fields where to pasture, and to deposit its myriads of eggs. This season the crop of potatoes, at least in this section, has been most abundant and of great excellence, the variety mostly *Early Rose*, the best potato that was ever given to the American people. Our remedies for the beetle were hand picking ; and occasionally a dose of Paris Green applied as a liquid.

### The Grape Vine Beetle *(Pelidnota Punctata,* see fig. 31.)

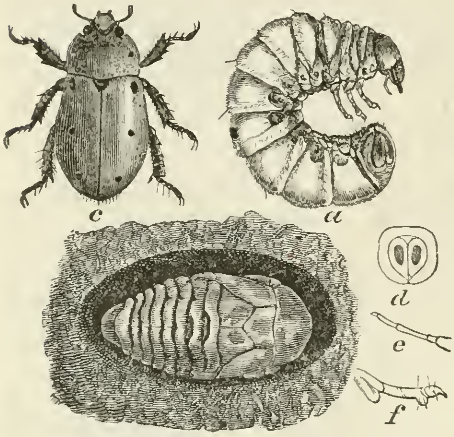


Fig. 31.

Seems very fond of harboring about our grape vines, and has this season been pretty plentiful, but we fail to observe that its presence is an alarming evil or that its injuries are very distinctly marked. It rather appears a sort of harmless case, a pretty creature, whose only office is to vary and beautify nature. But these remarks are not in the least applicable to The Grape Vine Flea Beetle, Fig. 32 larva; Fig. 33 the perfect beetle *(Haltica Chalybea)*, whose numbers in the spring are rather alarming. This insidious, heartless little arch rogue attempts to baffle and frustrate our plans in the very start. This it does by boring into the swelling bud and totally destroying its promising contents, and thus by one offort he flattens our sanguine hopes by taking the entire product of the bud, leaf, cane, fruit and all. We this year hired our children to capture them on the vines as they were at work, which they readily, cheerfully and effectually did. In this way their efforts were greatly lessened. It is becoming more and more evident that we also in this country may yet have trouble from The Grape Vine Phylloxera *(Phylloxera Vastatrix)*. I have already seen specimens of it, and it is my most decided opinion that unless some effectual remedy is found, our grape vines will be found to suffer much from the injurious effects of this tiny insects, upon their leaves and especially their roots. Grape growers should seriously study this subject at once ; for should the evil become established upon their vines, it would at length be very difficult to eradicate. For description and very full particulars, see Rev. Mr. Bethune's very able and instructive article on the subject in the Society's Report for the year 1874.

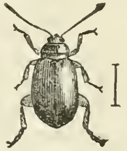


Fig. 33, the perfect beetle.

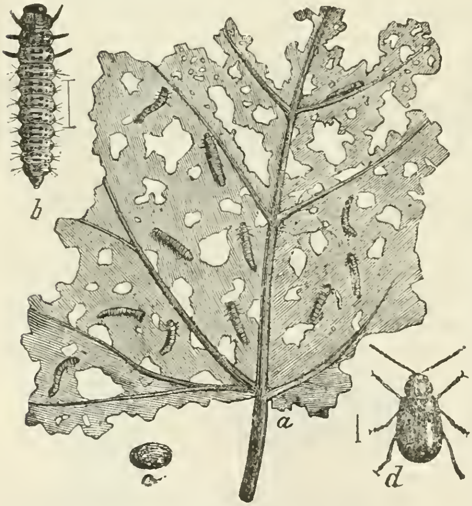


Fig. 32, larva.

Plant Lice (*Aphididae, Fam. Eriosoma*), particularly Although aphidians in great numbers and different species feed very heavily upon the leaves of our Cherry, Pear, Apple and other trees, yet this white woolly aphis feeding in immense numbers on the stems and shoots of our young apple trees seem to be the most injurious, and should be looked after most vigilantly. They differ from most insects in one particular, viz.: they attach themselves to a certain spot or spots on the trees, and without locomotion attract their food to them! An opening is made in the bark of the tree which bleeds freely for their support. And the accumulation of unused or unsuited matter forms excrescences about the place. It seems to me they pump very heavily on the vitality of the tree, especially in its young and tender years ; and should be kept off by means of oil applications, or destroyed by the hand rubbing them from the spot and crushing them.

### THE APPLE FRUIT MOTH.—(*Carpocapsa pomonella*).

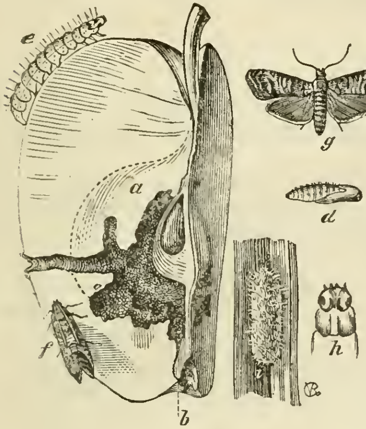


Fig. 34.

commonly called codling moth. (See Fig. 34). As usual, has been very dilligent this season, and wherever there was fruit upon which to feed, it has shown that this fruit was not overlooked. An account of the general and almost unparalleled scarcity of the fruit, however, this season, it is confidently hoped that they have not propagated to any great extent, and that a comparative immunity from their ravages may be expected in the future. The apple-grower must ever be industrious, and at all times on the watch, never forgetting that "*eternal vigilance is the price of fruit.*" This advice also holds good in the case of plums, for THE PLUM CURCULIO (*Conotrachelus Nenuphar*, see Fig. 35), has had much better accommodation for rapid propagation than that of the apple moth. The plum crop in some sections was very abundant and good; but in others it was totally destroyed by the workings of this industrious and active beetle. I noticed also that the little Turk, as it has appropriately been called, would not scruple to attack our peaches, in case a scarcity of plums occurred, and that in this way the the peach crop this season suffered very severely.

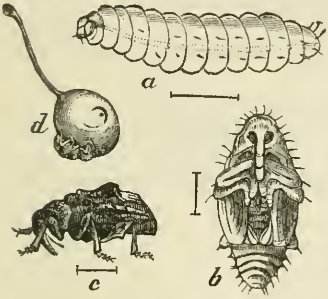


Fig. 35.

THE CABBAGE WORM (*Pieris rapae*), has this season been at work in full force, and has been very generally and extensively disastrous to our cabbages. They are very troublesome, especially to market gardeners, and where remedies were not used, the cabbages were totally destroyed. The parent of this larva seems to have no definite conception of the nature and severity of the changes of our climate, and in this respect it shows its foreign origin, as in any fine day in October she may be seen busily flitting about over the cabbages, &c., apparently eager in the business of depositing her eggs; and the young larva may be seen thus late in the season in all stages of development, regardless of the severe and destructive changes that are at hand. A sharp Canadian frost comes as it did this year, Nov. 9, and lays the whole brood motionless on the ground. Nevertheless there may be some danger of protecting these late worms in our ellars and cabbage pits, where the crop has been early stored away; and so the conditions for future broods may thus be secured. But perhaps there is little need of concern on this point, as insect nature has usually been found to carefully and effectually provide for itself.

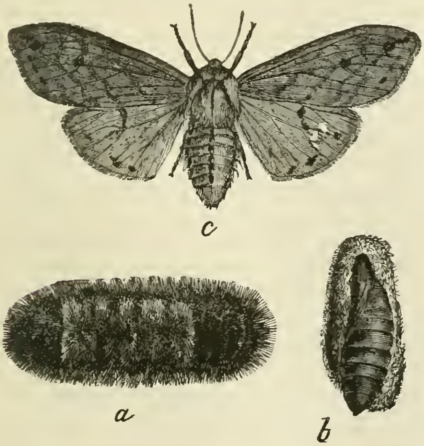


Fig. 36.

THE ISABELLA TIGER MOTH.—(*Arctia Isabella*. See Fig. 36 for representation of this insect in its various stages).—As usual, has an abundance of her hairy larva abroad this fall. But as these hairy caterpillars are not known to be very seriously injurious to vegetation, and so scarcely come under our caption. I therefore pass them gently by. I have thus hastily glanced at some of the most common and prominently destructive insects that have come forcibly before my notice this season. I regret, however, my utter inability to treat the subject more thoroughly, and to better advantage.

The following details were got up for one of our weekly newspapers this summer, and entitled,

## AN INSECT REGISTER FOR 1877.

May 10th.—Tent caterpillars first hatched out.
May 25th.—Gooseberry worms began actively to work into the young fruit.
May 30th.—Forest tent caterpillars began to leave the woods in great numbers.
June 1st.—The currant worms began to work on the leaves, but apparently were not so numerous as formerly.
June 18th.—Potato beetle larvae began to hatch out, but not so numerous as in former years.
June 20th.—Gooseberry worms leave the bushes, and retire into the ground to change. Also cut worms are not so numerous or destructive as in former years.
June 21st.—Tent caterpillars began to spin cocoons and retire to change.
June 25th.—The plum weevils very numerous, and have destroyed many of our plums and peaches. Also the apple fruit worm, or codling moth, larva not much to do this season—*no apples.*
" —Canker worms, measuring worms, and other larvae of various insects are very plentiful this season, and we are suffering much from their depredations.
June 27th.—Not many tent caterpillars now abroad.
June 28th.—First swarm of bees this season.
June 30th.—First newly-made tent caterpillar's cluster of eggs. Moths perfected.
" —The currant worm moth still propagating, and young hatching out.
July 2nd.—Pea beetle began to deposit eggs in young peas.
Oct. 12th.—The cabbage worm butterfly still depositing her eggs, and the young larva still hatching out.
Nov. 9th.—Hard frost, completely stopped the cabbage worm from further increase.
Nov. 12th.—Canker worm moths very thickly on the wing, their females clustering on the branches of the trees.
Nov. 29th.—Musquitoes, black flies, and most of the insect world silently nested away for this season.

Arkona Nurseries, November, 20th, 1877.

# ON GRAPE VINE GALLS.

COMPILED BY JOSEPH WILLIAMS, LONDON, ONTARIO.

## THE GRAPE-VINE APPLE GALL. (*Vitis pomum*) WALSH & RILEY, ORDER, *Diptera* FAMILY, *Cecidomyidæ.*

The following discriptions have been compiled from the valuable reports of Prof. C. V. Riley, St. Louis, Mo.

Besides the leaf-gall caused by the Grape Phylloxera, the Grape Vine is subject to various other gall-growths or excrescences, the nature of which often puzzles the vine grower. I shall give an account of four of the most conspicuous which are found in Missouri. They are all caused by Gall gnats (*Ceoidomyidæ*), the larvæ of which are distinguished by being of an orange-colour; but more especially by having on the upper surface, near the head, a horny process known as a breast-bone.* This process is variable in shape, but more often clove-shaped, Y-shaped, or oar-shaped. It always has a stem, which is mostly hidden, and terminates in two projections or prongs (sometimes three in those which are oar-shaped), which are armed with sharp points. It is retractile, and the prongs may be exerted at will, and are doubtless intended to assist in abrading the tissues of plants, so as to cause an abnormal flow of sap, which serves as food for the larvæ. That they have little, if anything, to do in causing the gall growth, we may infer from analogy, and from the fact that many Cecidomyidous galls are formed before the larvæ hatches, and depend on something deposited with the egg. The perfect flies are of a dull black colour, like that represented at figure 37, (*a* female, *b*, antennæ of male), aud many species so closely resemble each other, that it is next to impossible to distinguish them when dry. Those which produce the galls here mentioned, are difficult to rear, and with one exception not yet known.

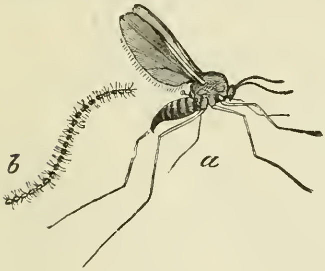


Fig. 37.

The Grape-Vine Apple-gall has been a fruitful source of speculation, and has given rise to some curious botanical theories, as the following extract will attest:

### AN APPLE GROWING ON A GRAPE-VINE.

*A Vegetable Phenomenon.*—In the garden of Capt. David E. Moore, Lexington, Va., there is growing on a grape vine, a fully developed apple. On one side of the apple is an appearance of what might have been a grape-bloom. This interesting *lusus naturæ* is, as far as we know, without precedent, and of course has attracted marked attention, and caused no little speculation in the circle learned in such matters about Lexington. The prevailing opinion, we learn, is that an apple-bloom falling accidently upon a grape-bloom, became incorporated with it and produced the result; but, if so, is it not singular that such an accident has never occurred before? And, if so, again, does it not teach that the grape and apple may be grafted on each other? We hope the pomologists of Lexington will note very carefully all the phenomena of this freak of nature, and that they will have the apple photographed, with a portion of the vine, before its removal, for engraving and publication in Horticultural journals.—*Richmond Whig.*

---

* This process is said by all authors with whom I am acquainted, including Baron Osten Sacken, to be neutral, for which reason I suppose, it has been called the "breast-bone." I believe myself that it is dorsal. As, however, it sometimes has a good deal the form of the breast bone, or "wish-bone" of a fowl, the term may be retained, though conveying a wrong idea. The larvæ are also said to differ from all other insect larvæ in having fourteen joints. I have examined a great number of Cecidomyidous larvæ without being able to make out any such abnormal number, while in many species it is difficult to detect more than twelve and a subjoint. Usually, I have been able to clearly make out thirteen joints and a subjoint, which is,the normal number in insects. (*Rules.*)

When growing on vines in the vicinity of hickory trees, it has ridiculously been considered a hybrid fruit between these two very widely separated plants.

The form of the gall is variable—sometimes being quite flattened or depressed, but more often spherical, or flattened at base and more pointed at tip. When young it is downy on the outside, and succulent, with a pleasant acidulous flavour. When mature, it usually has eight or nine longitudinal lobes, as in a musk-melon, and is smoother (Fig. 38 *a*). A transverse section (*b*) shows it to consist of a fleshy outside covering, like the hull of a walnut, and of a much harder, woody interior, with numerous longitudinal two-tiered cells or cavities, the upper tier twice as long and more regularly separated by harder fibre than the lower. The yellow larvæ are found in these cavities, and they have a brown clove-shaped breast bone. This gall which bears so great a semblance to a fruit, doubtless carries the semblance still further by falling to the ground. And, as the seed is released upon the death of the fruit which surrounded it, and consigned to the bosom of the great mother earth for development, so the larvæ escape from the decomposing and softening gall to consign themselves likewise to the same great nursery, which seems to be absolutely necessary for their well being and growth, as I have kept the galls for over a year out of earth and away from her fecund influences without getting the perfect gnats.

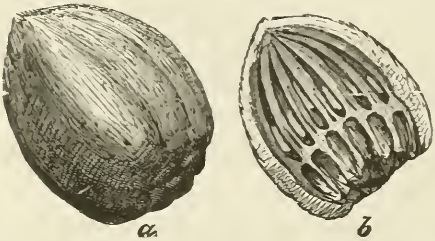


Fig. 38

This gall was first described in the *American Entomologist*, (vol. 1, p. 106.)

### THE GRAPE-VINE FILBERT-GALL, (*Vitis coryloides*) W. & R.

(Order, *Diptera ;* Family, *Cecidomyidae.*)

This gall (Fig, 39 *b*), as its name implies, bears some resemblance to a large bunch of filberts or hazel-nuts. It is found more frequently than the other, and especially on the River Bank grape (*Riparia*), in the month of July. It is an assemblage of separate galls, more or less coalescent, varying in number from ten to forty or more, and of different shapes, being either round, irregularly oval, fusiform or pyriform, but generally narrowing at the tip. When young, these galls are densely pubescent or woolly on the outside, but less so when mature. The interior is fleshy, juicy, sub-acid, and a tranverse section shews a single longitudinal cell in each (Fig. 39 *c*). The gall is evidently a deformation of a bud, as it springs from a single point where a bud would be, and often has quite a stem to it. A stunted deformed leaf is also sometimes found upon it, as given in the figure.

The larva is orange-yellow, partly transparent, partly opaque, and has the breast-bone clove-shaped, as in the preceding (Fig. 39 *a*), first described in *Am. Entomologist*, (I. p. 107).

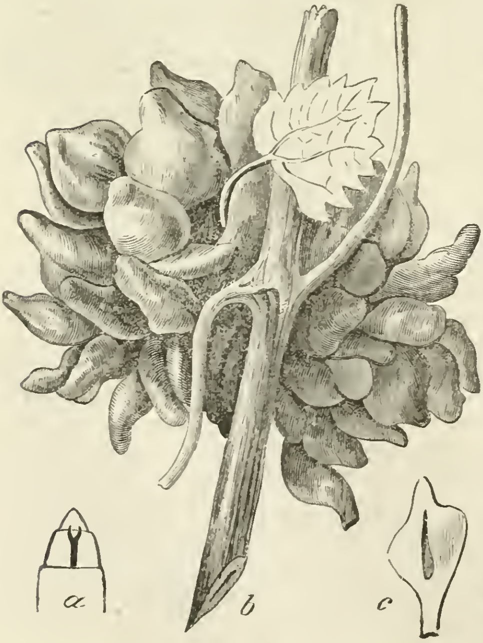


Fig 39.

## The Grapevine Tomato-Gall, (*Vitis tomatos.*)

(*Made by Lasioptera vibis O. S.*)

(Order, *Diptera*, Family, *Cecidomyidae.*)

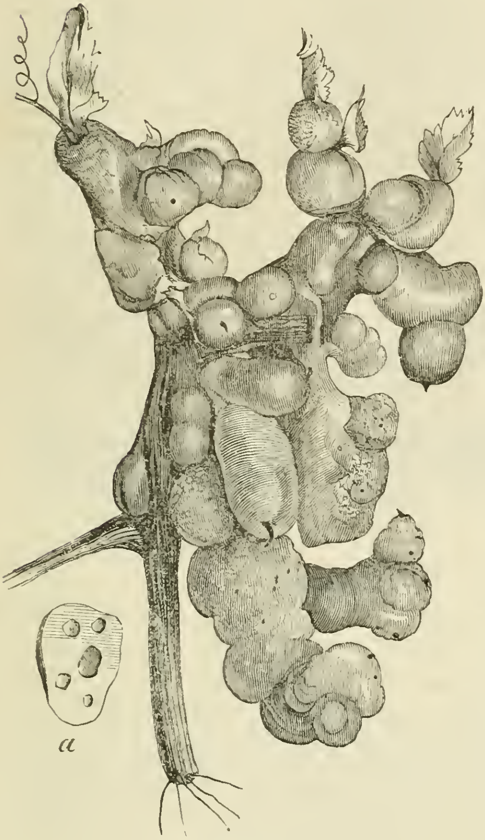


Fig. 40.

The following clipping will show that this gall, which is quite common on the River Bank grape and its cultivated varieties, has not remained unnoticed by the curious, and that it has, like the others, its fruit resemblances.

*Freak in a Vineyard.*—In gathering grapes to-day we found one of the clusters in shape a *perfect tomato.* It is of quite large size, and on the outside is divided into eight segments or lobes, having a seed to correspond with each segment or lobe. It was found on a cluster of one of Rogers' Hybrids, and a peculiarity is, that the grape is *blue*, while this is *red.* In flesh and seeds and all else it is a perfect grape. President Wilder's Trophy tomato stands about three rods from the vine. I call upon President Wilder to explain with what sort of propagating qualities he has invested his Trophy tomato, to know, if we continue the cultivation of that fruit, whether our apples, plums, cherries, etc., will or will not turn into Trophy tomatoes. I have saved the eight seeds for the further solution of the problem. If President Wilder declines an explanation for *fear of the consequences*, I call upon all the horticulturists of America to commence at once an investigation and I will furnish them with the *hide*, which I have carefully preserved as a testimony against him.—*Rural New Yorker.*

R. L. Dorr.

Dansville, Livigston County, N.Y. Oct. 6th, 1872.

It is the most variable gall with which I am acquainted, as it may be found of all sorts of fantastic shapes, from the single, round cranberry like swelling on a tendril to the large collection of irregular bulbous swellings on the stem or leaf-stalk; sometimes looking not unlike a bunch of currants or a bunch of grapes, but more often like a bunch of diminutive tomatoes, such as the Cluster Tomato, grown by Mr. J. C. Ingham, of St. Joseph, Michigan. It was first briefly described together with the fly which produces it, by Baron Osten Sacken (Diptera of N. A., part I. pp. 201–2). The substance of the gall is soft, juicy and translucent, the flavour pleasantly acid, and the colour yellowish-green, with rosy cheeks, or else entirely red. Each swelling has several cells (Fig 40*a*) in each of which is nursed an orange-yellow larva, which, upon the dissolution of the gall, enters the ground to transform, and emerge a pale reddish gnat with a black head and antennæ and gray wings.

This gall-maker is subject to the attacks of at least two different enemies—one a species of *Thrips*, which invades the cell and destroys its inmate, and one a true Hymenopterous parasite, belonging apparently to the family *Proctotrupidæ*, and which after killing the gall-maker, spins a cocoon within the cell.

### THE GRAPE-LEAF TRUMPET-GALL—(*Vitis viticola O. S.*)—*Order Diptera. Family Cecidomyidæ.*

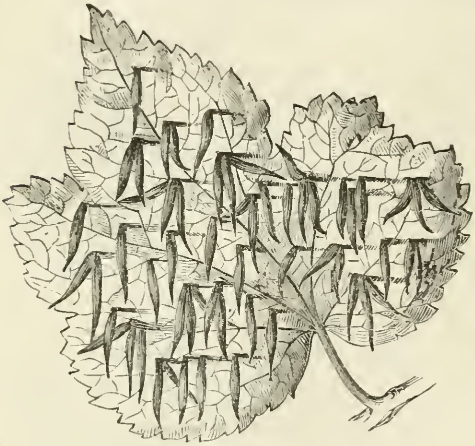


Fig. 41.

This is another, more regular gall, made by a gall-gnat which has not yet been described. is elongate, conical, and grows more or less numerously from the surface of the leaf, looking something like a small trumpet. (Fig. 41) I have found it on both wild *Cordifolia* and *Riparia*, and it doubtless occurs on their cultivated varieties. It is also found on *Labrusca* and *Vulpina*. (See A. E., II. p. 28.) The usual colour is a bright crimson, but it sometimes inclines to green; especially when young or on the under side of the leaf; for though it is more often found on the upper side, I have met with it antiposed. Upon cutting into these galls, we shall find them to be hollow, and each to contain a pale orange larva, which probably resembles those already mentioned in transforming under ground. The gall was at first briefly described by Baron Osten Sacken (Diptera of N. A., part I., p. 202). Similar but distinct galls grow on the leaves of Hickory and Hackberry, but are always green.

# DRAGON FLIES.

By Joseph Williams, London, Ontario.

In the months of July and August there are few insects more abundant than the Dragon flies, and none which attract more attention from even the most indifferent observer, and a description of the more common kinds and some account of their habits may not be uninteresting. For the following account we are largely indebted to the graphic description of A. S. Packard, Jun., in our "Common Insects."

In various countries these insects have received various popular names—the French call them Demoiselles; the Germans, Florfliegen or Gauze-flies, or Wasserjungfern or Virgins of of the Water; while the English style the Dragon flies, Horse-stingers, or Devil's Darning-needles. The English terms, although less poetical than those of our European friends, are, we believe, more appropriate to the private character of these insects.

The accompanying illustration of one of our most common species (*Libellula trimaculata*), Fig. 42, will give an idea of the appearance of these insects. Of the general character of the group Packard says:—"Were we to select from among the insects a type of all that is savage, relentless, and bloodthirsty, the Dragon fly would be our choice. From the moment of its birth until its death, usually a twelvemonth, it riots in bloodshed and carnage. Living beneath the waters, perhaps eleven months of its life, in the larva and pupa states, it is literally a walking pitfall for luckless aquatic insects; but when transformed into a fly, ever on the wing in pursuit of its prey, it throws off all concealment, and reveals the more unblushingly its rapacious character.

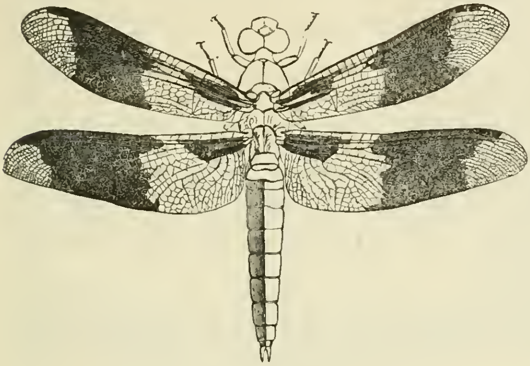


Fig. 42.

"Not only does its horrid visage and ferocious bearing frighten children, who call it the 'Devil's Darning-needle,' but it even distresses older persons, so that its name has become a by-word. Could we understand the language of insects, what tales of horror would be revealed! What traditions, sagas, fables, and myths must adorn the annals of animal life regarding this dragon among insects!

"To man, however, aside from its bad name and its repulsive aspect, which its gay trappings do not conceal, its whole life is beneficent. It is a scavenger, being like that class ugly and repulsive, and holding literally, among insects, the lowest rank in society. In the waters it preys upon young mosquitoes and the larva of other noxious insects. It thus aids in maintaining the balance of life, and cleanses the swamps of miasmata, thus purifying the air we breathe. During its existence of three or four weeks above the waters, its whole life is a continued good to man. It hawks over pools and fields and through gardens, decimating swarms of mosquitoes, flies, gnats, and other baneful insects. It is a true Malthus' delight, and following that sanguinary philosopher, we may believe that our Dragon fly is an entomological Tamerlane or Napoleon sent into the world by a kind Providence to prevent too close a jostling among the myriads of insect life.

"We will then conquer our repugnance to its ugly looks and savage mien, and contemplate the hideous monstrosity—as it is useless to deny that it combines the graces of the Hunchback of Notre Dame and Dickens' Quilp, with certain features of its own—for the good it does in Nature.

"Even among insects, a class replete with forms the very incarnation of ugliness and the perfection of all that is hideous in nature, our Dragon fly is most conspicuous. Look at its enormous head, with its beetling brows, retreating face, and heavy under-jaws—all eyes and teeth—and hung so loosely on its short weak neck, sunk beneath its enormous hunchback—for it is wofully round-shouldered—while its long, thin legs, shrunken as if from disease, are drawn up beneath its breast, and what a hobgoblin it is!

"Its gleaming wings are, however, beautiful objects. They form a broad expanse of delicate parchment-like membrane drawn over an intricate network of veins. Though the body is bulky, it is light, and easily sustained by the wings. The long-tail undoubtedly acts as a rudder to steady its flight."

While we do not hold the Dragon fly to be the "very incarnation of ugliness and the perfection of all that is hideous," as does the author above-named we do not believe its benefits to man have been exaggerated. The rapid flight and enormous range of vision of these creatures enable them to capture other insects with ease; while, their taste not being limited, they destroy moths, butterflies, and other insects without compunction, and they have been known to destroy and eat each other as well as very small fishes. However, it is this ravenous propensity which makes this insect so valuable to man, as they destroy immense numbers of other insects which are injurious to vegetable and other products, while they do not injure these substances themselves. A few of them shut in a house will soon rid it of flies, bugs, and mosquitoes, and therefore their presence should be welcomed. The popular opinion that they are dangerous to man is without foundation, as they can neither bite, sting or poison him.

We may now consider the development of *Libellula trimaculata*, previously figured, as it furnishes some curious and interesting information, and may be taken as representing that of the group.

When the female is about to deposit her eggs, she attaches herself to some plant growing out of the water, and pushing her abdomen beneath the surface, glues a bunch of eggs to the submerged stem or leaf (Uhler). These eggs produce larvæ which have a distant and ugly resemblance to the perfect insect. The larva is active and passes its existence in the water, feeding on numerous weaker insects. It possesses a curious syringe-like apparatus situated in the end of the body, by which it discharges a stream of water for a distance of two or three inches behind it, thereby propelling the insect forward. The motion thus given is most irregular and appears to be beyond the control of the larva. This curious arrangement serves for respiration as well as locomotion.

The larva soon reaches the pupa state (corresponding to the chrysalis state of a butterfly), in which it is also active, crawling over the bottom of the stream preying on other insects. In this state it is longer than the larva and still more resembles the perfect insect. When about to become a perfect insect, the pupa climbs up some suitable plant near the surface of the water, and attaching itself firmly awaits the last great change. In a short time the skin opens down the back and the adult Dragon fly, by bending backwards and forwards for some time, emerges. It only requires to remain a few hours, until its wings attain their full size and hardness, when it starts off on a life-long expedition of plunder.

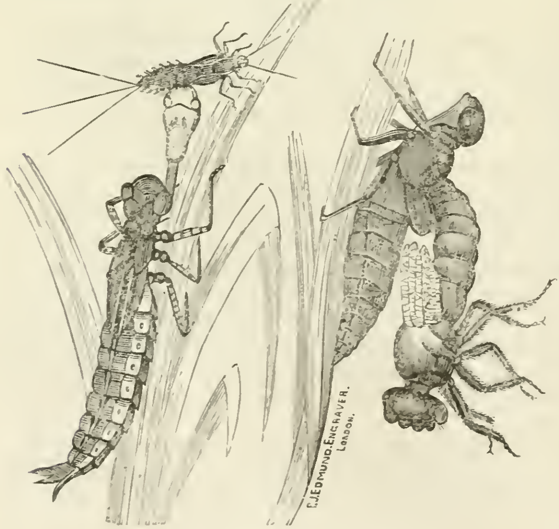


Fig. 43.

In Fig. 43 we have a representation of three stages in the life of a foreign *Libellula*. The figure on the left shows the larva using its *mask* to capture prey; the figure on the right represents the perfect insect in the act of emerging from the pupa case.

The full-grown *Libellula* may be described as follows:—The body is much elongated and cylindrical, and attains a length of two inches, in average specimens. The head is large and bears two very large and prominent compound eyes. These eyes which consist of many thousand facettes each, are so large that they meet on the upper surface of the head. This great power of vision is still increased by three simple eyes, or ocelli, situated on the upper surface of the head. From the front part of the head project two short tapering antennæ. The mouth occupies the front surface of the head, and is a most formidable structure. The upper lip is broad and conceals very powerful toothed organs, called mandibles; the other organs of the mouth are also armed with strong teeth which enable the creature to satisfy its carnivorous desires. The most remarkable portion of the mouth, however, is the lower lip, a large, flat, lobed organ, closing the mouth from the under side, and which may be projected forward to a comparatively great distance when attacking other insects.

The thorax, or middle portion of the body, is three or four times as long as the head, and very much greater in diameter. It resembles the head in colour, being of a medium chocolate shade, and is sparsely clothed with very short hairs of the same hue.

The abdomen, or posterior part of *L. trimaculata* tapers very gradually to the end, and is much smaller than the thorax in diameter, but more than twice its length. The colour is slightly paler, and is relieved by a line of yellowish blotches along each side, which gradually becomes smaller in size toward the end of the body. The upper surface is arched, while the under is flattened.

The legs are six in number, and are attached three to each side of the lower surface of the thorax.

The wings, which are four in number, are attached two to each side of the upper part of the thorax, and are about one and a quarter inches long, and three-eighths to nearly half an inch in breadth; the front ones being slightly the narrowest. The substance of the wings is a very delicate network covered by a thin transparent membrane, having a shining surface. From the place of attachment of each wing, there proceeds a narrow elongated patch of a deep brown colour, while from about the middle of the wings there is a large irregular patch of the same colour, which extends completely across. The structure of the wings combines great strength with lightness, thereby enabling the insect to fly with very great rapidity. Their shining surface, transparency and brilliant colouring in this and other members of the same order, combine to give them a beautiful appearance when flying in the bright sunshine, and evidently suggested the popular names given to them by the French and Germans.

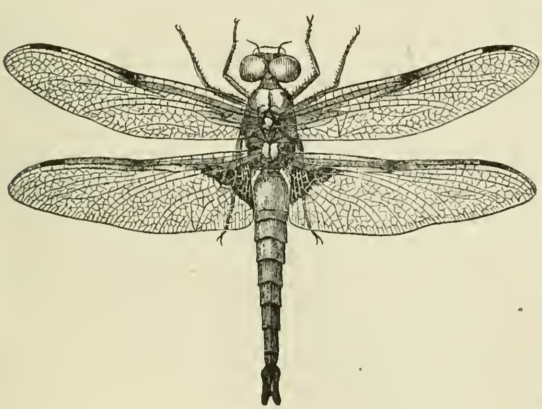


Fig. 44.

There are several other members of the same group which are more or less common in various parts of the country.

*Libellula quadrimaculata,* the four-spotted Dragon fly, (Fig. 44.) is seen on the wing in June, flying through dry pine woods far from any standing water.

Another very common Dragon-fly is the ruby Dragon-fly *Diplax rubicundula,* which is yellowish red.

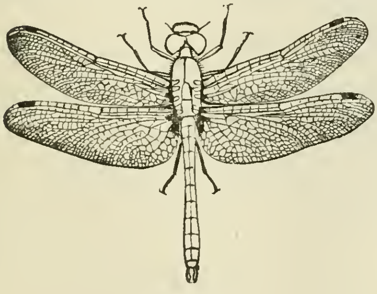


Fig. 45.

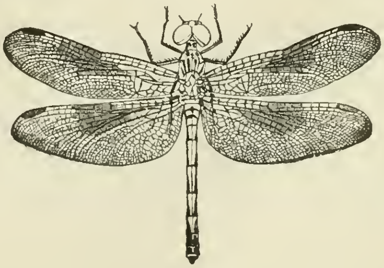


Fig. 46.

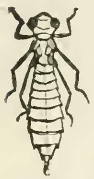


Fig. 47.

Another common form is *Diplax berenice*, (Fig. 45, male; Fig. 46, female). The accompanying cut (Fig. 47.) represents the larva, probably of this species, according to Mr. Uhler. It is black, the head blue in front, spotted with yellow, while the thorax and abdomen are striped with yellow. There are fewer stripes on the body of the male, which has only four large yellow spots on each side of the abdomen.

Still another specimen is *Diplax Elisa*. It is black, with the head yellowish and with greenish yellow spots on the sides of the thorax and base of the abdomen. There are three dusky spots on the front edge of each wing, and a large cloud at the base of the hind pair towards the hind angles of the wing.

Rather a rare form, and of much smaller stature is the *Nannophya bella*, (Fig. 48.) It was first detected in Baltimore, and was afterwards found unfrequently by a pond in Maine. Its abdomen is unusually short, and the reticulations of the wings are large and simple. The female is black, while the male is frosted over with a whitish powder.

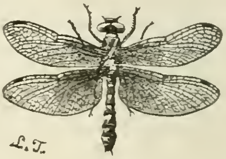


Fig. 48.

In the allied genus *Agrionina*, there are many interesting insects; we give an illustration in fig. 49. of one of the most common, *Agrion saucium*. This insect is smaller in size than those we have previously mentioned.

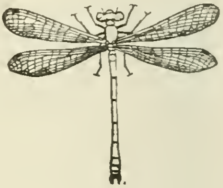


Fig. 49.

Although in this country we rarely see Dragon-flies gathered in large numbers at one time, yet it is known that in some countries they not unfrequently form immense swarms. In Kirby and Spence's Entomology we find the following:—"Meinecken tells us, that he once saw in a Village in Anhalt, on a clear day, about four in the afternoon, such a cloud of Dragon-flies (*Libellulina*) as almost concealed the sun, and not a little alarmed were the villagers, under the idea they were locusts; several instances are given by Rosel, of similar clouds of these insects having been seen in Silesia and other districts; and Mr. Woolnough, of Hollesley in Suffolk, a most attentive observer of nature, once witnessed such an army of the smaller dragon-flies, (*Agrion*) flying inland from the sea, as to cast a slight shadow over a field of four acres, as they passed.

A migration of Dragon flies was witnessed at Weimar, in Germany, in 1816, and one far more considerable, perhaps the greatest on record, May 30th and 31st, 1839, when cloud-like swarms of these insects, chiefly (*Libellula depressa*) were seen at Weimar, Eisenach, Leipsig, Halle and Gottingen, and the intervening country, extending over a large district."

Although so well known in the adult or perfect state, comparatively little is known of the transformations of Dragon-flies. They may be easily kept in aquaria where their various changes may be watched, and any one who can spend the necessary time and patience in rearing them, so as to trace up the different stages from the larva to the adult fly, and describe and figure them accurately, will do good service to science (Packard).

The graceful appearance of these insects has not escaped the notice of poets, for Moore alludes to them as "the beautiful blue damsel flies," while Tennyson, in his poem of the "Two Voices," gives the following description:—

To-day I saw the Dragon-fly
Come from the wells where he did lie.
An inner impulse rent the veil
Of his old husk: from head to tail
Came out clear plates of sapphire mail.

He dried his wings: like gauze they grew;
Through crofts and pastures wet with dew
A living flash of light he flew.

# THE HESSIAN FLY.

(*Cecidomyia destructor Say.—Diptera : Tipulidœ.*

By the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, M.A.

For many years this Province has happily been almost entirely free from the ravages of the Hessian Fly. During the present year (1877) however, this very destructive insect has again appeared in the wheat-fields, and is attracting much attention from farmers and others specially interested in the culture of this most important cereal. As far as we have been able to obtain information the Hessian fly has been recently observed in the counties of Grey, Simcoe, York and Ontario, and also in the County of Oxford. No doubt, if not checked, it will soon spread over a much wider area, and cause much loss and disappointment to our wheat-growers.

The subject being one of so great importance, it has been considered advisable to reproduce here our Report upon this insect, published six years ago (*Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario*, 1871, pages 392-5).

The Hessian fly, together with a number of other most destructive insects, has come to us from the other side of the Atlantic. European entomologists have repeatedly maintained that it must be a native of America, as no such insect was observed amongst their wheat-fields during a long series of years ; and Mr. Curtis has even gone so far as to call it "the *American* wheat-midge," in contradistinction to what he terms "the *British* wheat-midge" (*C. tritici*). It is now, however, generally admitted that it is of European origin, and it is almost certain that it was first brought to this continent in some straw used for the purpose of packing by the Hessian troops, under Sir William Howe, during the American War of Independence. These soldiers landed on Staten Island, and on the west end of Long Island, in the year 1776, and in this neighbourhood the fly was first observed; hence it obtained its popular name of "Hessian Fly." Having multiplied in these places—as Dr. Harris relates—"the insects gradually spread over the southern part of New York and Connecticut, and continued to proceed inland at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles a year. They reached Saratoga (two hundred miles from their original station) in 1789." Proceeding in this manner, the tiny pest gradually spread over the country, and has been found in almost every locality where wheat is grown. In the old world also, its depredations have been sufficiently great to attract notice in England, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Russia,—in fact in almost every country where this grain is cultivated to any extent. Our own Dominion, though frightfully devastated in subsequent years, was not invaded by the pest till about the year 1816, when it became prevalent in Lower Canada. It appears to have been first noticed in this Province in the year 1846. (For a detailed history of its progress in this country and the neighbouring States down to the year 1854, see Prof. Hind's Essay,.pp. 42–46.)

So much has been said and written respecting the Hessian fly, and so many descriptions of it have appeared in agricultural and scientific publications, that we feel disinclined to attempt any new account of it or repeat once more "an oft told tale." As we have no new light to throw upon the subject, and, with the exception of some specimens received from Ancaster during the past summer, have had no opportunity for some years of investigating its habits, we shall not hesitate to make free use of the writings of others, especially those which are not likely to be accessible to the majority of our readers. In every case we shall, of course, make due acknowledgement of the source from which information is derived.

The Hessian fly, though known for its destructive qualities for some time before, was first scientifically described by Mr. Say—one of the most eminent of the early American

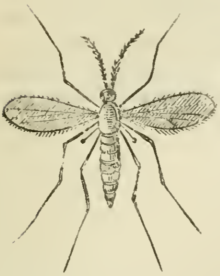
Entomologists—under the name of the Destructive Midge (*Cecidomyia destructor*). "This insect—Dr. Fitch relates—as a general rule passes through two generations annually. The first of these occupy the autumn, winter and fore part of spring, and is reared at the roots of the young grain slightly under the ground. The second occupies the remainder of the spring and summer, and is nurtured in the lower joints of the straw. The time when its several changes occur, however, is not perfectly uniform, being varied by the climate, the state of the weather and perhaps other contingencies, and it is not improbable that individual specimens, placed in circumstances unfavourable to their developement, in some instances have their growth so much retarded as to require even a whole year to complete their metamorphoses. In the ordinary course of nature, therefore, our crops of winter wheat are liable to two attacks of the Hessian fly, one generation reared at its roots producing another which occupies the lower joints of the stalks. Thus the larvæ and pupæ are present in it almost continually, from the time the tender young blades appear above the ground in autumn till the grain ripens and is harvested the next summer. Our spring wheat, on the other hand, can rear but one brood of these insects; they consequently resort to it but little if at all. Nor can the Hessian fly sustain itself except in districts where winter wheat is cultivated, in which to nestle during the autumn and winter."

The eggs of the autumn generation are deposited by the female fly generally early in September, in the young fall wheat, in a crease of the leaf. Twenty or thirty eggs are laid on a single leaf, and these hatch out in about four days if the weather be warm. Mr. Tilghman, of Maryland, has published in *The Cultivator*, of May, 1841, the following minute and interesting account of the mode in which the eggs are laid: "By the second week of October, the first sown wheat being well up, and having generally put forth its second and third blades, I resorted to my field on a fine warm forenoon to endeavour to satisfy myself by ocular demonstration whether the fly did deposit the egg on the blades of the growing plant. Selecting a favourable spot to make my observation, I placed myself in a reclining position in a furrow, and had been on the watch, but a minute or two before I discovered a number of small, black flies alighting and sitting on the wheat plants around me, and presently one settled on the ridged surface of a blade of a plant, completely within my reach and distinct observation. She immediately began depositing her eggs in the longitudinal cavity between the little ridges of the blade. I could distinctly see the eggs ejected from a kind of tube or sting. After she had deposited eight or ten eggs, I easily caught her upon the blade and wrapped her up in a piece of paper. After that I continued my observations on the flies, caught several similarly occupied, and could see the eggs uniformly placed in the longitudinal cavities of the blades of the wheat, their appearance being that of minute reddish specks." These eggs are computed to be about one-fiftieth part of an inch in length.

When hatched from the egg, the next proceedings of the insect are thus related by Mr. Herrick:—"The little wrinkled maggot or larva creeps out of its delicate membraneous egg skin, crawls down the leaf, enters the sheath, and proceeds along the stalk, usually as far as the next joint below. Here it fastens lengthwise, and head downwards, to the tender stalk, and lives upon the sap. It does not gnaw the stalk, nor does it enter the central cavity thereof; but as the larva increases in size, it gradually becomes embedded in the substance of the stalk. After taking its station the larva moves no more, gradually loses its reddish colour and wrinkled appearance, becomes plump and torpid, is at first semi-translucent, and then more and more clouded, with internal white spots; and when near maturity the middle of the intestinal part is of a greenish colour. In five or six weeks (varying with the season) the larva begins to turn brown, and soon becomes of a bright chestnut colour, bearing some resemblance to a flax-seed." Two or three larvæ, thus embedded in a stalk, serves to weaken the plant and causes it to fall down, or to wither and die.

In this condition, the "flax-seed state," as it is usually termed, the insect remains all winter. Regarding the structure and formation of this peculiar appearance there has been much controversy, into which we need not enter here. Suffice it to say, that some have held the opinion that the larva spins its cocoon which bears this form; others, that it is the hardened outer integument of the worm, separated from the insect, which remains within; others again, and notably, the late Mr. Walsh, that the pupal cocoon is exuded from the larva. Whatever may be the process, in this condition it remains till the warm days of spring arrive, when the insect completes its pupal state, and finally comes forth as a tiny two-winged fly. (Fig. 50.)

Fig. 50.



"The head, antennæ, and thorax of this fly are black; the hind body is tawny, more or less widely marked with black on each wing, and clothed with fine greyish hairs. The egg-tube of the female is rose-coloured; the wings are blackish, except at the base, where they are tawny, and very narrow,—they are fringed with short hairs and are rounded at the tip; the legs are pale red or brownish, and the feet are black. The body measures about one-tenth of an inch in length, and the wings expand one-quarter of an inch or more. After death the hind body contracts and becomes almost entirely black." (Harris, *Injurious Insects*, p. 570.) The antennæ of the female are about half the length of the body; those of the male three-fourths. The former are composed of sixteen oval joints twice as long as thick, and clothed with a number of hairs; the latter have short, round joints, each with a chord of rather long hairs.

After these flies come forth from the pupa state in the spring they speedily, set to work to lay their eggs on the leaves of the spring wheat, now appearing above the surface of the ground, as well as upon that sown the autumn before. From this batch of eggs another brood is soon hatched, the work of destruction goes on, and late in summer the second generation of flies comes forth. The larvæ of the summer brood are found almost always under the sheath of the leaf just above the first joint; their suction of the juices at that point weakens the stalk so much that a high wind very soon bends it down, and even breaks it off when the straw approaches ripeness. Of course the size and value of the grain is also immensely lessened by the absorption of the sap, which ought to go to filling out the ear. The winter brood attack the young plant lower down, and injure it at the root, frequently killing it outright.

Having now traced the life of the insect from the laying of the eggs in one autumn to the same point in the following year, we may turn our consideration to the remedies for the foe, which, as in the case of the wheat midge above, may be classified as natural and artificial.

*Natural Remedies.*—Though we are, unhappily, so very deficient in natural checks to the spread of the wheat-midge on this side of the Atlantic, our case is very different as regards the Hessian fly. It is preyed upon and devoured by a number of parasitic insects, whose combined attacks are computed to destroy nine-tenths of every generation of this pernicious foe. Mr. Say described one of the most useful of these parasites under the name of *Ceraphron destructor*. It is a shining black four-winged fly, about one-tenth of an inch in length. "In the month of June, when the maggot of the Hessian fly has taken the form of a flax-seed, the *Ceraphron* pierces it through the sheath of the leaf, and lays an egg in the minute hole thus made. From this egg is hatched a little maggot, which devours the pupa of the Hessian fly, and then changes to a chrysalis within the shell of the latter, through which it finally eats its way, after being transformed to a fly. This last change takes place both in the autumn and in the following spring. Two more parasites, discovered by Mr. Herrick, also destroy the Hessian fly, while it is in the flax-seed or pupa state." (Harris.) A fourth has been found by the same observer to attack the eggs of the enemy. "This egg parasite is a species of *Platygaster*. It is very abundant in the autumn, when it lays its own eggs, four or five together in a single egg of the Hessian fly. This, it appears, does not prevent the latter from hatching, but the maggot of the Hessian fly is unable to go through its transformations and dies after taking the flax-seed form. Meanwhile its intestine foes are hatched, come to their growth, spin themselves little brownish cocoons within the skin of their victims, and in due time are changed to winged insects, and eat their way out."—Harris.

It is owing almost entirely to these minute allies that our crops have been preserved to so great an extent, of late years, from the ravages of the Hessian fly. For a time the pest inflicted great damage, but its enemies soon increased and gathered strength, and have succeeded in keeping it within due bounds. Assuredly, we should feel deeply grateful to the merciful Creator, who has provided such effectual, though apparently insignificant, means to save the fruits of our fields from destruction.

*Artificial Remedies.*—These are often attempted, but seldom with entirely satisfactory results. The best precaution to take—where the insect has shown itself in numbers and where the wheat-midge is not apprehended—is to sow the next crop of fall wheat as late as can be done with safety in the autumn—about the middle or towards the end of September.

This course prevents the parent fly from obtaining any young wheat upon which to lay their eggs, and destroys the prospects of another generation. A fertile, thoroughly-cultivated, and well-drained soil is as effectual a means of escaping loss from the attack of this insect as any, probably, that can be mentioned. Benefit may also be derived from the sowing only of an approved flinty-stemmed variety of wheat, which is thus more capable of resisting the fly's attacks upon it. But after all the chief reliance for immunity is to be placed upon the labours of the parasitic insects mentioned above.

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (F)

AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ARTS IN ONTARIO IN 1877.

# APPENDIX TO REPORT

OF THE

# Commissioner of Agriculture and Arts.

## APPENDIX (F.)

## AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ARTS IN ONTARIO IN 1877.

### No. 1.—Amounts paid to Agricultural Societies in 1877.

| NAME OF SOCIETY. | GRANT. | NAME OF SOCIETY. | GRANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
| Addington | 700 00 | *Brought forward* | 18,900 00 |
| Algoma | 700 00 | Hastings, East | 700 00 |
| Brant, North | 700 00 | Hastings, West | 700 00 |
| Brant, South | 700 00 | Huron, East | 700 00 |
| Bruce, North | 700 00 | Huron, West | 700 00 |
| Bruce, South | 700 00 | Huron, South | 700 00 |
| Brockville, E. D. | 700 00 | Kent, East | 700 00 |
| Carleton | 700 00 | Kent, West | 700 00 |
| Cardwell | 700 00 | Kingston, E. D | 350 00 |
| Cornwall | 350 00 | Lambton, East | 700 00 |
| Dufferin | 700 00 | Lambton, West | 700 00 |
| Dundas | 700 00 | Lanark, North | 700 00 |
| Durham, East | 700 00 | Lanark, South | 700 00 |
| Durham, West | 700 00 | Lennox | 700 00 |
| Elgin, East | 700 00 | Leeds, South | 700 00 |
| Elgin, West | 700 00 | Leeds, North, and North Grenville | 700 00 |
| Essex, North | 700 00 | Lincoln | 700 00 |
| Essex, South | 700 00 | London, E. D. | 350 00 |
| Frontenac | 700 00 | Middlesex, North | 700 00 |
| Grenville, South | 700 00 | Middlesex, East | 700 00 |
| Grey, North | 700 00 | Middlesex, West | 700 00 |
| Grey. South | 700 00 | Monck | 700 00 |
| Grey, East | 700 00 | Muskoka | 700 00 |
| Glengarry | 700 00 | Niagara | 350 00 |
| Halton | 700 00 | Norfolk, North | 700 00 |
| Haldimand | 700 00 | Norfolk, South | 700 00 |
| Hamilton, E. D. | 350 00 | Northumberland, East | 700 00 |
| Hastings, North | 700 00 | Northumberland, West | 700 00 |
| *Carried forward* | 18,900 00 | *Carried forward* | 36,750 00 |

## No. 1.—Amount paid to Agricultural Societies in 1877.—*Continued.*

| NAME OF SOCIETY. | GRANT. | NAME OF SOCIETY. | GRANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | | cts. |
| *Brought forward* | 36,750 00 | *Brought forward* | 48,300 00 |
| Ontario, North | 700 00 | Simcoe, South | 700 00 |
| Ontario, South | 700 00 | Stormont | 700 00 |
| Ottawa, E. D. | 350 00 | Toronto, E. D. | 550 00 |
| Oxford, North | 700 00 | Victoria, North | 700 00 |
| Oxford, South | 700 00 | Victoria, South | 700 00 |
| Peel | 700 00 | Waterloo, North | 700 00 |
| Perth, North | 700 00 | Waterloo, South | 700 00 |
| Perth, South | 700 00 | Welland | 700 00 |
| Peterborough, East | 700 00 | Wellington, West | 700 00 |
| Peterborough, West | 700 00 | Wellington, Centre | 700 00 |
| Prince Edward | 700 00 | Wellington, South | 700 00 |
| Prescott | 700 00 | Wentworth, North | 700 00 |
| Renfrew, North | 700 00 | Wentworth, South | 700 00 |
| Renfrew, South | 700 00 | York, North | 700 00 |
| Russell | 700 00 | York, East | 700 00 |
| Simcoe, East | 700 00 | York, West | 700 00 |
| Simcoe, West | 700 00 | | |
| *Carried forward* | 48,300 00 | Total | 59,350 00 |

## No. 2.—Amounts paid to Mechanics' Institutes in 1877.

| NAME OF INSTITUTE. | GRANT. | NAME OF INSTITUTE. | GRANT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
| Aylmer | 300 00 | *Brought forward* | 8,668 28 |
| Ayr | 80 00 | Paisley | 176 26 |
| Barrie | 312 00 | Paris | 400 00 |
| Belleville | 400 00 | Parkhill | 389 00 |
| Bradford | 200 28 | Preston | 400 00 |
| Brampton | 100 00 | Peterborough | 400 00 |
| Brussels | 100 00 | Port Colborne | 200 84 |
| Brantford | 400 00 | Port Elgin | 120 00 |
| Blyth | 400 00 | Port Hope | 400 00 |
| Bowmanville | 250 00 | Richmond Hill | 60 00 |
| Clinton | 400 00 | Seaforth | 400 00 |
| Collingwood | 400 00 | Sarnia | 400 00 |
| Dundas | 400 00 | Strathroy | 400 00 |
| Durham | 126 00 | Stratford | 400 00 |
| Elora | 400 00 | Smith's Falls | 150 00 |
| Fergus | 400 00 | St. Mary's | 400 00 |
| Galt | 400 00 | St. Catharines | 400 00 |
| Garden Island | 400 00 | St. Patrick's, Ottawa | 200 00 |
| Grimsby | 200 00 | Thorold | 400 00 |
| Guelph | 400 00 | Thunder Bay | 400 00 |
| Hamilton | 400 00 | Toronto | 400 00 |
| Harriston | 200 00 | Uxbridge | 400 00 |
| Hespeler | 200 00 | Walkerton | 400 00 |
| London | 400 00 | Wardsville | 400 00 |
| Milton | 300 00 | Waterloo | 400 00 |
| Mitchell | 400 00 | Waterdown | 80 00 |
| Newmarket | 50 00 | Wingham | 400 00 |
| Niagara | 250 00 | Woodstock | 400 00 |
| Norwich | 400 00 | Wroxeter | 113 20 |
| *Carried forward* | 8,668 28 | Total | 17,757 58 |

## No. 3.—Total Payments for Encouragement of Agriculture and Arts for 1877.

| SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expended in 1877. | Unexpended or Over-expended. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Electoral District Agricultural Societies | 59,350 00 | 59,350 00 | |
| Outlying Districts:—Minden, $150; Dysart, $150 | 300 00 | 300 00 | |
| Agricultural and Arts Association | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 | |
| Mechanics' Institutes | 23,000 00 | 17,757 58 | *4,592 42 |
| Inspection of Mechanics' Institutes | ............... | 650 00 | |
| Poultry Associations | 600 00 | 600 00 | |
| Western Dairymen's Association | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | |
| Eastern Dairymen's Association | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | |
| Fruit Growers' Association | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | |
| Entomological Society | 750 00 | 750 00 | |
| Ontario Society of Artists | 500 00 | 500 00 | |
| Sundries:—Hamilton Horticultural Society, $150; Arnprior Society, $50; Six Nations Indian Society, $50; D. Spence, Expenses in attending Meeting of North Leeds and Grenville Society, $17 95; A. Smith, V.S., inspecting Horse disease in Nichol, $28; Veterinary School Prize, $20; Printing Agricultural, Fruit Growers', and Entomological Reports, $1,541 02 | 2,000 00 | 1,856 97 | *143 03 |
| Total | 99,500 00 | 94,764 55 | *4,735 45 |

* Unexpended.

# PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,

1876.

Laid before the Legislative Assembly, by Command

Toronto:
PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 25 WELLINGTON ST. WEST.
1877.

*To His Honour the Honourable Donald Alexander Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to your Honour the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS of the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 31st December, 1876.

Respectfully submitted.

**ADAM CROOKS,**
*Treasurer*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
Toronto, December 31st, 1876.

# CONTENTS.

PAGE.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE :—

Court of Chancery—Salaries 45
Do of Queen's Bench do 46
Do of Common Pleas do 47
Court of Error and Appeal 47
Practice Court 48
Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas—Salaries 53
Criminal Justice—Criminal Prosecutions 48
Do Administration of... 52
Do Special Services 53
Miscellaneous Justice 53
Seals and other Contingencies 55
Police Service 55

AGRICULTURE :—

Electoral Division Societies, grants to 95
Mechanics' Institutes 98
Mechanics' Institutes' Inspection 99
Agricultural Association 97
Fruit Growers' Association, &c 97

ALGOMA TAXES :—

Statement of moneys received 19

BALANCES :—

Balance Sheet, 1876 9
Unexpended 178
Overexpended 178
Open Accounts on 31st December, 1876 12

CIVIL GOVERNMENT :—

Government House 26
Lieutenant-Governor's Office—Salaries 26
Executive Council Office do 27
Attorney-General's Office do 27
Treasury Department do 29
Secretary and Registrar's Office do 32
Public Works Department—Salaries 33
Department of Agriculture 35
Inspection Public Institutions 35
Crown Lands Department—Salaries 36
Miscellaneous 39
Queen's Printer 39
Inspection of Registry Offices 39
Do Division Courts 39
Do County Offices 39

PAGE.

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES :—

Lieutenant-Governor's Office 26
Executive Council do 28
Attorney-General's do 28
Treasury Department 29
Secretary and Registrar's Office 32
Public Works Department 34
Agriculture 35
Inspection of Institutions 35
Queen's Printer 39
Crown Lands Department 37

CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE :—

Salaries and Expenditure of Travelling Agents 135
Surveys 136
Refunds 142
Inspections 135
Board of Examiners, Land Surveyors 135
Agents' Salaries, Commission and Disbursements 135

COLONIZATION ROADS :—

Expenditure 126

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND :—

Statements of account on 31st December, 1876 14

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY :—

Maintenance 92

DRAINAGE DEBENTURES 22

EXPENDITURE :—

Statement of 26

EDUCATION :—

Education Office—Salaries 84
Do. Expenses 84
Normal and Model School—Salaries 76
Do. do. Expenses 77
Depository—Salaries 83
Council of Public Instruction 85
Libraries, Apparatus and Prizes—Details of Expenditure 79

PAGE.

EDUCATION—*Continued.*
  High School Inspection 68
  Collegiate Institutes 67
  *Journal of Education* 79
  Examiners 69
  Public School Inspection 65
  Public Schools 55
  Poor Schools 66
  High Schools 67
  Separate Schools 61
  Superannuated Teachers 70
  Museum 78
  Normal Schools, Ottawa 86

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES:—
  Aid to 100

IMMIGRATION 92

INVESTMENTS 23
  Interest on 16

LAW STAMPS:—
  Statement of Moneys received 20

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS:—
  Grants to 100

LEGISLATION:—
  Salaries 40
  Repair to Buildings 44
  Indemnity to Members 40
  Sessional Messengers, Writers and Pages 41
  Postages and cost of House Post Office 40
  Stationery, including Printing Paper, &c. 42
  Printing, Binding, and Circulating the Statutes 40
  Parliamentary Library 42
  Expenses 43

LAW SOCIETY:—
  Account—Statement of 178

LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND
  Do. do. Details of 161

MISCELLANEOUS 101

MUNICIPALITIES' FUND
  Do. do. Details of 151

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND:—
  Receipts 15

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE:—
  Toronto Lunatic Asylum 87
  London Lunatic Asylum 87

PAGE.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE.
  Hamilton Lunatic Asylum 88
  Orillia Lunatic Asylum 89
  Deaf and Dumb Institute 90
  Kingston 88
  Blind Institute 91
  Central Prison 89
  Reformatory 89
  School of Agriculture 91
  School of Practical Science 92

PUBLIC BUILDINGS:
  Toronto Lunatic Asylum 107
  London Lunatic Asylum 108
  Hamilton Asylum 109
  Orillia Lunatic Asylum 111
  Reformatory 113
  Central Prison 115
  Deaf and Dumb Institute 115
  Blind Institute 116
  Agricultural Farm 115
    Do College, Guelph 115
  School of Practical Science 117
  Normal and Model Schools, Toronto 117
  Normal School, Ottawa 118
  Osgoode Hall 118
  Government House 119
  Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie 120
    Do and Lock-up, New Districts 121
  Parliament Buildings 119

PUBLIC WORKS:—
  Washago Road 126
  Muskoka River Works 124
  Lock, Mary and Fairy Lakes 121
  Roads in Ryerson 125
  Surveys and Inspections 125
  Maintenance of Locks 126
  Drainage Works 146
  Colonization Roads 126
  Gull and Burnt River 122
  Lindsay Lock 123
  Wye River Works 125

RAILWAY AID FUND 170
  Do Subsidy Fund 172

REFUNDS:—
  Education 138
  Crown Lands 142

REVENUE:—
  Casual Revenue 19
  Fines and Forfeitures 9
  Lunatic Asylums 9
  Reformatory 9
  Education 8
  Dominion of Canada 10
  Crown and Clergy Lands 9
  Licenses 9
  Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund 9
  Algoma Taxes 9

PAGE.

REVENUE—*Continued.*

Interest on Investments .... .. ..... 9
Law Stamps ........................ 9

STATIONERY :—

Account—Statement of .............
Supplied the different Departments and Offices ........................ 174

STATEMENT :—

Balance Sheet—Receipts and Payments during the year......... ...... 9
Consolidated Revenue Fund on 31st of December, 1876 ................ 14
Balances of Open Accounts on 31st December, 1876................... 12
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund—Receipts—New Account.......... 15

PAGE.

STATEMENT—*Continued.*

Interest on Investments.............. 16
Casual Revenue ..................... 17
Algoma Taxes ...................... 19
Law Stamps ........................ 20
Education Office ................... 21
Drainage Debentures ............... 22
Investments ....................... 23
Expenditure .... ... ........ ..... 26
East Wing Repairs ...... ..... .... 30
Municipalities' Fund Account ........ 150
Do Do Distribution..... 151
Land Improvement Fund ............ 161
Railway Aid Fund .................. 170
Do Subsidy ..................... 172
Surplus Distribution ............... 166
Stationery supplied various Departments 174
Law Society .. ..................... 169
Balances of Appropriations .......... 178
Unforseen and Unprovided........... 176
Comparative Statement ............. 183

## No. 1.

BALANCE SHEET, showing the Receipts and Payments of the Treasurer of Ontario during the year 1876, with the Cash Balances on 1st January and 31st December.

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash Balance, as per Statement No. 1 of 1875 | ........... | ........... | 190,113 37 |
| CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND. | | | |
| From Grammar School Lands .... | 10,586 52 | | |
| From Crown Land Sales ........ | 82,254 49 | | |
| From Woods and Forests ........ | 437,998 77 | | |
| From Casual Fees, &c. .......... | 3,606 94 | | |
| Interest on Investments, per Statement No. 5 ........ | 164,170 43 | | |
| License Fund Account .......... | 70,651 97 | | |
| Licenses, old Account .......... | 14,605 59 | | |
| Casual Revenue, per Statement No. 6 .......... | 19,457 23 | | |
| Algoma Taxes, per Statement No. 7 .......... | 4,993 07 | | |
| Law Stamps, per Statement No. 8 | 66,055 26 | | |
| Educational Department, per Statement No. 9 .......... | 57,805 65 | | |
| Public Institutions Revenue:— | | | |
| Central Prison........$8,445 93 | | | |
| Reformatory.......... 3,165 62 | | | |
| Lun. Asylum, Toronto..16,287 58 | | | |
| Do London.. 2,792 12 | | | |
| Do Rockwood 2,045 20 | | | |
| Do Hamilton 119 50 | | | |
| Do Orillia .. 118 80 | | | |
| Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville...... 1,211 00 | | | |
| Institution for Blind, Brantford.......... 25 00 | 34,210 75 | | |
| | | | 966,396 67 |
| *Carried forward*.......... | | ........... | 1,156,510 04 |

| PAYMENTS. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND. | | | |
| *As per Statement No. 3.* | | | |
| For Civil Government.......... | 155,365 59 | | |
| For Colonization Roads .......... | 85,931 43 | | |
| For Legislation .......... | 106,940 56 | | |
| For Administration of Justice .... | 286,591 40 | | |
| For Asylums and other Institutions Maintenance .......... | 274,835 44 | | |
| For Central Prison .......... | 47,128 15 | | |
| For Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 22,122 04 | | |
| For Agricultural College .......... | 18,932 79 | | |
| For College of Technology.......... | 5,027 60 | | |
| For Immigration .......... | 45,201 10 | | |
| For Agriculture, Scientific and Mechanics' Institutes .......... | 97,348 42 | | |
| For Hospitals and Charities ..... | 65,495 07 | | |
| For Education .......... | 524,493 51 | | |
| For Education Refunds .......... | 1,252 83 | | |
| For Crown Lands Expenditure .. | 70,769 60 | | |
| For Crown Lands Refunds ...... | 13,546 19 | | |
| For Miscellaneous.......... | 73,990 18 | | |
| For Refunds, Township of Wainfleet .......... | 1,600 00 | | |
| For Common Gaol Alterations.... | 67,830 81 | | |
| | | ........... | 1,964,402 71 |
| OPEN ACCOUNTS. | | | |
| Lunatic Asylum, Toronto .......... | 4,342 29 | | |
| Do London .......... | 22,613 30 | | |
| Do Hamilton .......... | 44,437 80 | | |
| Reformatory, Penetanguishene.... | 5,014 93 | | |
| *Carried forward*.......... | 76,408 32 | ........... | 1,964,402 71 |

No. 1.—Balance Sheet, showing the Receipts and Payments of the Treasurer of Ontario during the year 1876, with the Cash Balances on 1st January and 31st December.—*Concluded.*

| RECEIPTS. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | | | 1,156,510 04 |
| Drainage Works, Rent Charges | | | 16,211 71 |
| Public Works, Miscellaneous, Settlers' Homestead | | | 137 84 |
| From Drainage Debentures | | | 27,406 05 |
| Law Society, account Osgoode Hall, Capital Account | | | 25,000 00 |
| Agricultural Farm, Mimico, account of sale of lots | | | 1,487 50 |
| Municipal Loan Fund, new debt, per Statement No. 4 | | | 113,444 44 |
| To amount withdrawn from Special Deposit Account, Statement No. 11 | | | 1,663,390 42 |
| Open Accounts. | | | |
| From Dominion of Canada | 1,333,569 42 | | |
| From Municipalities' Fund | 41,933 89 | | |
| From Common School Lands | 63,635 31 | | |
| | | | 1,439,138 62 |
| To Balance | | | 5,109 79 |

| PAYMENTS. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | 76,408 32 | | 1,964,402 71 |
| Central Prison | 16,676 04 | | |
| Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville | 3,370 13 | | |
| Institution for the Blind, Brantford | 5,711 43 | | |
| Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 14,235 33 | | |
| School of Industrial Science | 324 28 | | |
| Normal and Model Schools, Toronto | 3,975 54 | | |
| Normal School, Ottawa | 7,734 94 | | |
| Osgoode Hall, Toronto | 19,376 75 | | |
| Government House, Toronto—Capital Account | 10,070 46 | | |
| Registry Office and Gaol, Muskoka | 2,429 00 | | |
| Registry Office and Lock-up, New District | 407 20 | | |
| Washago and Gravenhurst Road | 481 00 | | |
| Parliament Buildings | 2,084 10 | | |
| Registry Office and Lock-up, Parry Sound | 79 31 | | |
| Muskoka River Works | 11,772 28 | | |
| Lock between Mary and Fairy Lakes | 3,718 41 | | |
| Navigation, Wye River | 98 95 | | |
| Roads in Ryerson Township | 250 00 | | |
| Lock at Lindsay | 5,146 31 | | |
| Navigation, Gull and Burnt Rivers | 5,017 29 | | |
| Lunatic Asylum, Orillia | 29,468 75 | | |
| Registry Office and Lock-up, Thunder Bay | 5,561 08 | | |
| Surveys and Drainage of Swamp Lands | 53,443 78 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Public Works, Miscellaneous .... | 6,721 11 | | |
| | | | | | | For Drainage Debentures, as per Statement No. 10 .............. | 24,809 95 | | |
| | | | | | | For Railway Aid Fund .......... | 171,957 15 | | |
| | | | | | | For Railway Subsidy Fund ... .. | 200,349 50 | | |
| | | | | | | For Municipalities' Fund ........ | 22,361 91 | | |
| | | | | | | For Land Improvement Fund .... | 18,631 16 | | |
| | | | | | | For Surplus Distribution ........ | 452,151 28 | | |
| | | | | | | Stationery Office ............... | 1,121 99 | | |
| | | | | | | Arbitration ..................... | 280 21 | | |
| | | | | | | | | ... ........ | 1,176,224 94 |
| | | | | | | For Investments, Special Deposits, as per Statement No. 11 ........ | ............ | ............ | 1,307,208 76 |
| | | | | 4,447,836 41 | | | | | 4,447,836 41 |
| | | | | | Jan. 1.. | By Balance ...................... | 5,109 79 | | |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

# No. 2.

## STATEMENT of the Balance of Open Accounts, December 31st, 1876.

| —— | $ cts. | —— | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | 80,129 05 | Dominion of Canada | 18,265 79 |
| Ontario Bank | 16,599 79 | Law Society of Ontario | 136,918 07 |
| Toronto General Hospital | 4,000 00 | Consolidated Fund | 5,867,727 12 |
| Special Deposits Ontario Bank | 50,000 00 | Municipalities Fund | 67,230 85 |
| Do Bank of Hamilton | 60,000 00 | Common School Lands | 818,564 44 |
| Do Dominion Bank | 32,640 87 | Canada Land and Emigration Company | 8,023 41 |
| Do Standard Bank | 25,000 00 | Railway Fund | 498,762 35 |
| Do Consolidated Bank of Canada | 68,597 92 | Railway Subsidy Fund | 198,356 10 |
| Do Bank of Toronto | 8,724 11 | Municipal Loan Fund, new account | 1,564,657 09 |
| Do Merchants' Bank of Canada | 5,745 86 | Osgoode Hall, Capital Accounts | 895 97 |
| Do Quebec Bank | 50,000 00 | Drainage Assessment Fund | 16,211 71 |
| Do Bank of Ottawa | 7,500 00 | Bank of Montreal | 92,443 41 |
| Do Federal Bank of Canada | 200,000 00 | Consolidated Bank | 9,395 22 |
| Investment Account | 2,747,805 01 | | |
| Drainage Debentures | 172,869 49 | | |
| Stationery Supply Account | 5,153 48 | | |
| Arbitration | 20,553 86 | | |
| Public Works Miscellaneous | 40,301 19 | | |
| Improvements of Navigation, Trent River | 2,000 00 | | |
| Toronto Lunatic Asylum | 212,856 07 | | |
| Government House | 124,679 78 | | |
| Registry Office, Minden | 5,534 70 | | |
| Parliament Buildings | 100,480 35 | | |
| Deaf and Dumb Institute | 133,835 01 | | |
| Surveys and Drainage of Swamp Lands | 352,965 08 | | |
| Registry Office and Gaol, Muskoka | 3,586 74 | | |
| Court House and Gaol, Algoma | 13,723 37 | | |
| Lock, Cameron and Balsam Lakes | 26,240 39 | | |
| London Lunatic Asylum | 433,225 46 | | |
| Lock, Rosseau River | 36,945 96 | | |
| Lock, at Young's Point | 30,892 72 | | |
| Improvement of Navigation, Scugog River | 47,924 94 | | |
| Institution for the Blind, Brantford | 133,585 77 | | |
| Improvements of Navigation Kaministiquia River | 22,865 02 | | |
| Cut, Lakes Joseph and Rosseau | 9,995 75 | | |
| Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 23,981 33 | | |
| Improvements of Navigation, Sydenham River | 2,136 26 | | |
| College of Technology | 59,100 26 | | |
| Agricultural Farm, Mimico | 45,623 96 | | |
| Do and College, Guelph | 129,670 52 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal and Model Schools, Toronto | 45,939 36 |
| Asylum for Adult Idiots | 18,453 02 |
| Central Prison | 459,389 35 |
| Improvement of Navigation, Pigeon River | 4,999 62 |
| Do Nottawasaga River | 5,915 09 |
| Registry Office and Lock up, Parry Sound | 2,718 28 |
| Do Thunder Bay | 12,869 06 |
| Roads in Ryerson | 5,886 02 |
| Muskoka River Works | 24,620 98 |
| Lunatic Asylum, Hamilton | 145,066 10 |
| Normal School, Ottawa | 97,554 07 |
| Lock, Mary and Fairy Lakes | 23,539 45 |
| Otonabee River Works | 2,520 55 |
| Portage du Fort Bridge | 4,997 99 |
| Lock-up, Bruce Mines | 2,268 79 |
| Port Carling Bridges | 3,046 99 |
| Washago Road | 33,281 34 |
| Surplus Distribution | 2,799,496 35 |
| Gull and Burnt River Works | 22,705 04 |
| Wye River Works | 98 95 |
| Luuatic Asylum, Orillia | 29,468 75 |
| Lock at Lindsay | 5,146 31 |
| Total | 9,207,451 53 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total | 9,297,451 53 |

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, December 31st, 1876.

## No. 3.

STATEMENT of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, including the items transferred to it, to 31st December, 1876.

| 1876. | — | $ cts. | $ cts. | 1875. | — | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 31. | To Expenditure, as per Statement No. | 1,964,402 71 | | Jan. 31. | By Balance, as per Statement No. , of 1875 | 5,643,555 17 | |
| | *To Law Society of Upper Canada:*<br>For allowance as an equivalent for fees | 14,500 00 | | | By Receipts, as per Statement No. , of 1876 | 966,396 67 | 6,609,951 84 |
| | To Land Improvement Fund | 18,631 16 | | | *By Municipalities Fund:*<br>For 20 per cent. on amount collected during the year for cost of management | 8,386 78 | |
| | To Railway Subsidy Fund | 100,000 00 | | | By Refunds of 1876 | 355 30 | 8,742 08 |
| | To Balance carried down | 5,867,727 12 | | | *By Dominion of Canada:*<br>Half year's Subsidy and Special Payments to January 1st | 598,436 40 | |
| | | | | | Half year's Subsidy and Special Payments to July 1st | 598,436 40 | 1,196,872 80 |
| | | | | | *By Dominion of Canada:*<br>Half year's Interest on Special Funds, to January 1st | 74,847 13 | |
| | | | | | Half year's Interest on Special Funds, to July 1st | 74,847 14 | 149,694 27 |
| | | | 7,965,260 99 | | | | 7,965,260 99 |
| | | | | | By Balance | 5,867,727 12 | |

## No. 4.

STATEMENT of the several amounts received by the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario on account of the Municipal Loan Fund New Debts during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| FROM WHOM RECEIVED. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ontario Bank ................. | On account of sale of Debentures ........... | 24,388 88 | |
| do | do do ........... | 14,666 67 | |
| Bank of Montreal ............. | do do .. ......... | 24,388 89 | |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce.... | do do ........... | 50,000 00 | |
| | | | 113,444 44 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 31st, 1876.

# No. 5.

Statement of Interest received on account of Investments during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| FROM WHOM RECEIVED. | NATURE OF INVESTMENT. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hon. Receiver-General | Twelve Months' Dividend on $350,000, 6 per cent. Dominion Stock to September 30 | 21,000 00 | |
| do | do Interest on $500,000, 6 per cent. Dominion Bonds to September 30 | 30,000 00 | |
| do | do do £150,000, 5 per cent. Dominion Debentures to July 1 | 36,500 00 | |
| do | do do £250,000, 5 per cent. Dominion Bonds to July 1 | 22,450 92 | |
| | | | 109,950 92 |
| Bank of Montreal | Interest on 5 per cent. Special Deposits to 31st December, 1876 | 1,600 00 | |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | do do | 6,317 57 | |
| Dominion Bank | do do | 2,160 96 | |
| Quebec Bank | do do | 3,441 78 | |
| Ontario Bank | do do | 8,875 74 | |
| Imperial Bank | do do | 958 91 | |
| Bank of Hamilton | do do | 3,869 87 | |
| Federal Bank | do do | 8,931 09 | |
| Standard Bank | do do | 2,500 00 | |
| Consolidated Bank of Canada | do do | 6,376 86 | |
| | | | 45,032 78 |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | Interest on 5 per cent. Drainage Debentures to 31st December, 1876 | | 9,186 73 |
| | | | 164,170 43 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, December 31st, 1876.

## No. 6.

STATEMENT of Casual Revenue Received by the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| FROM WHOM RECEIVED. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. D. McConkey | Sheriff of the County of Simcoe, fines and forfeitures | 86 | |
| E. Martin | do Haldimand do | 4 75 | |
| W. Ferguson | do Frontenac do | 47 50 | |
| J. Mercer | do Kent do | 23 75 | |
| N. G. Reynolds | do Ontario do | 28 50 | |
| G. Taylor | do Hastings do | 4 75 | |
| J. Woodruff | do Lincoln do | 66 50 | |
| R. Gibbons | do Huron do | 23 75 | |
| E. Deedes | do Norfolk do | 36 10 | |
| F. W. Jarvis | do York do | 134 15 | |
| G. Davidson | do Waterloo do | 114 95 | |
| G. J. Grange | do Wellington do | 43 75 | |
| R. Hobson | do Welland do | 19 00 | |
| J. McEwen | do Essex do | 42 50 | |
| Jas. Thomson | do Lanark do | 4 75 | |
| W. Sutton | do Bruce do | 23 75 | |
| J. Smith | do Brant do | 9 50 | |
| J. Maughan | do Grey do | 18 90 | |
| W. Patrick | do United Counties Leeds and Grenville do | 190 00 | |
| J. P. Wells | do do Prescott and Russell do | 57 00 | |
| D. E. McIntyre | do do Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry do | 33 25 | |
| C. Hutchinson | County Attorney Middlesex do | 960 00 | |
| A. G. Hill | Stipendiary Magistrate Niagara Falls do | 1210 14 | |
| J. Doran | do Nipissing do | 10 00 | |
| J. Macpherson | Justice of the Peace Rama do | 22 50 | |
| W. Radcliffe | do Strathroy do | 5 25 | |
| J. Davidson | do Silver Islet do | 22 50 | |
| Jas. Hough | Clerk of Assize Wellington do | 20 00 | |
| S. B. Harman | Treasurer of the City of Toronto do | 50 00 | |
| James McFadden | Deputy Clerk of Common Pleas, Perth do | 110 00 | |
| | | | 3338 35 |
| J. M. Savage | Registrar, Algoma, fees | | 204 54 |
| H. W. Peterson | County Attorney, Wellington, estreated recognizance of Joseph Gavin | 800 00 | |
| C. Hutchinson | County Attorney, Middlesex, estreated recognizance of G. Magee | 96 00 | |
| | | | 896 00 |
| Joseph Dickey | Inspector of Division Courts from J. Burnham, 5th Division, County Clerk, County of Ontario | 88 00 | |
| | F. Grange, Clerk of 4th Division Court, County of Bruce | 26 80 | |
| C. Hutchinson | County Attorney, Middlesex | | |
| | J. C. Small. Clerk of Division Court, Strathroy. For value of stamps omitted to be affixed to papers in their Courts | 364 80 | |
| | | | 479 70 |
| Hon. Commissioner | Of Crown Lands, Refunds sale of Blankets, Pembroke and Mattawa Road | 24 30 | |
| John Notman | Accountant, Legislative Assembly, fees received by him for Private Bills | 4050 50 | |
| W. Edwards | Rent of Music Hall | 325 00 | |
| John Notman | On account of sale of Statutes | 111 75 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | On account of *Gazette* | 3500 00 | |
| D. Spence | Cheque in favour of Rev. D. Masson, on account of Emigration declined | 55 00 | |
| Fees received | From Insurance Companies | 850 00 | |
| | | | 8916 55 |
| Hon. Pro. Secretary | Fees received in Secretary's Office, viz:— | | |
| | 69 Certificates under Great Seal, at $13 00 | 897 00 | |
| | 46 do Privy Seal, " 8 00 | 368 00 | |
| | 63 Judicial Notarial Certificates, " 1 00 | 63 00 | |
| | 5 Charters of Incorporation, " 60 00 | 300 00 | |
| | 1 do do " 50 00 | 50 00 | |
| | 4 do do " 40 00 | 160 00 | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1838 00 | 13835 14 |

No. 6.—Statement of Casual Revenue received by the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, during the year ended the 31st December, 1876.—*Concluded.*

| From Whom Received. | Service. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* ........................ | 1838 00 | 13835 14 |
| | 35 Charters of Incorporation at $30 00 ............ | 1050 00 | |
| | 6 do do " 20 00 ............ | 120 00 | |
| | 1 Certificate of do " 5 00 ............ | 5 00 | |
| | 2 do do " 5 00 ............ | 10 00 | |
| | 8 do do " 4 00 ............ | 32 00 | |
| | | | 3055 00 |
| | On account of Marriage Licenses .................... | ............ | 2391 45 |
| Hon. Provincial Registrar | Fees received in Registrar's Office, viz:— | | |
| | 5 Exemplifications of Judgment, at $8 25 .... ... | 41 25 | |
| | 39 Certified Copies of Patents " 2 50 ........ | 97 50 | |
| | 3 do do " 2 00 ........ | 6 00 | |
| | 1 do do " 3 00 ........ | 3 00 | |
| | 3 do do " 50 ........ | 1 50 | |
| | 33 Searches " 25 ........ | 8 25 | |
| | | | 157 50 |
| Treasury Cheque ...... | In favour of Township of Brudenell, issued in error on account Land Improvement Fund................ | 17 38 | |
| do ...... | do Township of Trowbridge ................ | 76 | |
| | | | 18 14 |
| | | | 19457 23 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department,
Toronto,

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

## No. 7.

STATEMENT showing the several amounts received by the Treasurer of Ontario, on account of Taxes on Patented Lands in the District of Algoma, during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| FROM WHOM RECEIVED. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hugh Wilson | On Account of Taxes | 16 56 | |
| John Parsons | do | 3 36 | |
| Jas. E. Gay | do | 26 37 | |
| J. C. Cochrane | do | 11 22 | |
| G. J. Fergusson | do | 44 64 | |
| J. G. Murray | do | 7 80 | |
| T. H. Perkins | do | 491 74 | |
| W. Jackson et al | do | 13 88 | |
| G. D. Fergueson | do | 12 16 | |
| C. F. Chapman | do | 44 60 | |
| F. G. Salstonstall | do | 46 72 | |
| Green & Milligan | do | 12 57 | |
| C. R. Graham | do | 5 50 | |
| G. McKeown | do | 2 00 | |
| Pardee & Garvey | do | 15 28 | |
| Consolidated Bank of Canada | do | 63 84 | |
| J. M. Hamilton | do Collector of Taxes, Algoma | 4174 83 | |
| | | | 4993 07 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 8.

STATEMENT of Revenue Received on Account of Law Stamps, during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| COUNTY. | DISTRIBUTOR. | Paid for Law Stamps. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Brant | G. R. VanNorman | 831 25 | |
| Bruce | Thos. Dixon | 931 55 | |
| Carleton | Robt. Lees | 3125 50 | |
| Elgin | Jas. Stanton | 114 00 | |
| Essex | F. E. Marcon | 712 50 | |
| Frontenac | A. Kirkpatrick | 1045 00 | |
| Grey | A. Frost | 816 05 | |
| Hastings | C. L. Coleman | 1002 55 | |
| Haldimand | J. R. Martin | 190 00 | |
| Halton | Jno. Dewar, jr | 380 00 | |
| Huron | Ira Lewis | 1235 00 | |
| Kent | Malcolm Weir | 855 00 | |
| Lambton | J. P. Bucke | 595 18 | |
| Lennox and Addington | W. A. Reeve | 659 30 | |
| Leeds and Grenville | Samuel Reynolds, jr. | 996 55 | |
| Lanark | Chas. Rice | 684 00 | |
| Lincoln | Jno. McKeown | 285 00 | |
| Middlesex | Chas. Hutchinson | 2941 25 | |
| Northumberland and Durham | J. D. Armour | 1496 25 | |
| Norfolk | C. C. Rapelge | 527 25 | |
| Oxford | F. R. Ball | 997 50 | |
| Ontario | J. E. Farewell | 932 50 | |
| Peel | Geo. Green | 475 00 | |
| Prince Edward | P. Low | 296 40 | |
| Prescott and Russell | J. W. Marston | 427 50 | |
| Perth | M. Hayes | 1192 50 | |
| Peterborough | C. A. Weller | 760 00 | |
| Renfrew | H. H. Loucks | 387 70 | |
| Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | Jas. Dingwall | 1187 50 | |
| Simcoe | J. R. Cotter | 1536 90 | |
| Victoria | A. P. Devlin | 471 25 | |
| Waterloo | W. H. Bowlby | 760 00 | |
| Welland | L. D. Raymond | 669 75 | |
| Wellington | H. W. Peterson | 1206 00 | |
| Wentworth | B. B. Osler | 3354 58 | |
| York, Surrogate Court | Hon. W. Cayley | 627 00 | |
| York | W. W. Baldwin | 31350 00 | |
| | | | 66055 26 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 9.

### Statement of the Receipts of the Education Department during 1876.

| SERVICE. | PARTICULARS. | AMOUNT. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Normal and Model Schools | Fees from Model School Pupils | 8,370 00 | | |
| | Interest on $1,100 Dominion Stock to 30th September, 1875 | 66 00 | | |
| | do on Debenture | 18 00 | 8,454 00 | |
| Depository | Sales of Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries | ..... | 36,323 96 | |
| Superannuated Teachers | Subscriptions during the year | 12,647 25 | | |
| | Interest on $2,000 Dominion Stock | 120 00 | 12,767 25 | |
| *Journal of Education* | Subscriptions and Advertisements | ..... | 122 09 | |
| Office Contingencies | Postage Stamps and waste paper proceeds | ..... | 138 35 | |
| | Total | ..... | ..... | 57,805 65 |

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 10.

STATEMENT of Amounts invested in Drainage Debentures during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| Date. | | ——— | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | | | | | |
| January 12 | To amount paid to Township of | | Raleigh | 1,235 00 | |
| February 15 | do | do | Tilbury, East | 967 95 | |
| March 18 | do | do | Southwold | 1,087 00 | |
| " " | do | do | Ekfrid | 1,472 00 | |
| April 3 | do | do | Dunwich | 607 00 | |
| " 13 | do | do | Dover | 954 00 | |
| May 1 | do | do | Tilbury, East | 678 72 | |
| June 5 | do | do | Dover | 3,740 00 | |
| August 22 | do | do | Sarnia | 780 00 | |
| October 1 | do | do | Harwich | 845 00 | |
| November 20 | do | do | Sarnia | 1,280 00 | |
| December 7 | do | do | Raleigh | 6,492 28 | |
| " " | do | do | Camden | 1,670 00 | |
| " " | do | do | Romney | 2,001 00 | |
| " " | do | do | Sarnia | 1,000 00 | |
| | | | | | 24,809 95 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 11.

STATEMENT of Investments made during the year ended 31st December, 1876, shewing the present state of the Investment Account.

| TO WHOM PAID. | NATURE OF INVESTMENT. | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Bank of Montreal | Special Deposits bearing interest at 5 per cent | 303,000 00 | |
| Ontario Bank | do do | 300,000 00 | |
| Consolidated Bank | do do | 118,597 92 | |
| Bank of Commerce | do do | 400,000 00 | |
| Bank of Toronto | do do | 8,724 11 | |
| Dominion Bank | do do | 7,640 87 | |
| Bank of Ottawa | do do | 7,500 00 | |
| Federal Bank | do do | 121,000 00 | |
| Bank of Hamilton | do do | 35,000 00 | |
| Merchants' Bank | do do | 5,745 86 | |
| | | | 1,307,208 76 |
| | *Memorandum as to amounts invested.* | | |
| | Amounts of Investments made in 1868 ... 850,000 00 | | |
| | do 1869 ... 705,471 68 | | |
| | do 1871 ... 1,192,333 33 | (*a*) 2,747,805 01 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | |

No. 11.—STATEMENT of Investments made during the year ended 31st December, 1876, &c.—*Concluded.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | NATURE OF INVESTMENT. | | | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward*.................................... | | | | |
| | Amount of Special Deposits, December 31, 1875.................................... | | 864,390 42 | | |
| | Amount of Special Deposits made during 1876, as per above Statement ............ | | 1,307,208 76 | | |
| | | | 2,171,599 18 | | |
| | Less amounts withdrawn to meet Railway Aid payments, Surplus Distribution, | | | | |
| | Current Expenditure, &c., viz. :— | | | | |
| | Bank of Montreal .................................. | 303,000 00 | | | |
| | Bank of Commerce.................................. | 459,446 14 | | | |
| | Ontario Bank ........................................ | 490,000 00 | | | |
| | Consolidated Bank ................................. | 140,174 31 | | | |
| | Bank of Toronto .................................... | 5,450 04 | | | |
| | Dominion Bank ..................................... | 25,000 00 | | | |
| | Quebec Bank. ........................................ | 25,000 00 | | | |
| | Federal Bank ......................................... | 61,000 00 | | | |
| | Merchants' Bank.................................... | 20,873 38 | | | |
| | Standard Bank........................................ | 25,000 00 | | | |
| | Bank of Ottawa ...................................... | 3,378 84 | | | |
| | Bank of British North America.................... | 30,067 71 | | | |
| | Bank of Hamilton ................................... | 25,000 00 | | | |
| | Imperial Bank........................................ | 25,000 00 | | | |
| | City Bank.............................................. | 25,000 00 | 1,663,390 42 | | |
| | | | | (*b*) 508,208 76 | 3,256,013 77 |
| | (*a*) Composed of— | | | | |
| | Dominion 6 per cent. Bonds, purchased 5th June, 1868........... | | 500,000 00 | | |
| | do 6 per cent. Stock, purchased 28th October, 1868 ...... | | 350,000 00 | | |
| | do 5 per cent. Debentures, purchased 2nd March, 1869.... | | 705,471 68 | | |
| | do 5 per cent. Bonds, purchased 19th July, 1871 ........ | | 1,192,333 33 | | |
| | | | 2,747,805 01 | | |

(*b*) Composed of Special Deposits now in—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ontario Bank | 50,000 00 | |
| Quebec Bank | 50,000 00 | |
| Consolidated Bank of Canada | 68,597 92 | |
| Dominion Bank | 32,640 87 | |
| Federal Bank of Canada | 200,000 00 | |
| Bank of Hamilton | 60,000 00 | |
| Standard Bank | 25,000 00 | |
| Bank of Toronto | 8,724 11 | |
| Bank of Ottawa | 7,500 00 | |
| Merchants' Bank of Canada | 5,745 86 | |
| | | 508,208 76 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 31st, 1876.

## No. 12.

STATEMENT of Expenditure made by the Provincial Treasurer on account of the Province of Ontario, during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CIVIL GOVERNMENT. | | | | |
| | DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES. | | | | |
| | *Lieutenant-Governor's Office.* | | | | |
| W. F. Grant | Twelve months' salary as Private Secretary, to 31st December, 1876 | | 1,200 00 | | |
| J. S. McDonald | Twelve months' salary as Official Secretary, to 31st December, 1876 | | 800 00 | | |
| Do | Arrears of salary, 26th October to 31st December. 1875 | | 144 43 | | |
| George Hillier | Twelve months' salary as Messenger | | 399 99 | 2,544 42 | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postages | 7 71 | | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 94 89 | | | |
| Dominion do | do | 35 23 | 137 83 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 157 26 | | | |
| Woodward & Grant | do | 10 50 | | | |
| J. Bain & Son | Books | 42 55 | 210 31 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | | 75 75 | | |
| W. F. Grant | To pay sundries | | 450 20 | 874 09 | 3,418 51 |
| | GOVERNMENT HOUSE. | | | | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | | |
| T. J. Harris | Services as Gardener | | 432 00 | | |
| P. Carpenter | do Assistant Gardener | | 350 00 | | |
| G. Beasant | do Caretaker | | 365 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto Water Co. | Water supply | 265 00 | | |
| Consumers' Gas Co. | Gas supply | 1,499 52 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 1,994 82 | | |
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing, &c. | 36 30 | | |
| J. Adams | Repairs, &c. | 13 97 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr. | do | 33 35 | | |
| Whitehead & Sewill | do | 5 00 | | |
| Josh. Murphy | do | 9 05 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 291 58 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | Paint | 5 58 | | |
| G Terry | Cement | 5 00 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 8 00 | | |
| J. Russell | Bricks | 32 00 | | |
| J. Ryan | Cartage | 57 00 | | |
| D. Duthie | Clearing snow | 27 00 | | |
| J. Glynn | do | 67 50 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | Hardware | 124 64 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 40 52 | | |
| F. Richardson | Flowers, seeds, &c. | 21 13 | | |
| J. Fleming | do | 70 46 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Furnishings | 9 00 | | |
| J. R. Armstrong & Co. | do | 35 30 | | |
| William Rennie | do | 27 69 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | do | 1 25 | | |
| N. L. Piper & Son | do | 45 54 | | |
| Lash & Co. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Ridout & Co. | do | 72 28 | | |
| Fulton, Michie & Co. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 12 50 | | |
| E. Beckett | do | 9 94 | | |
| Toronto Lime Co. | Cement | 6 20 | | |
| T. Harvey | Cleaning chimneys | 8 00 | | |
| G. Hillier | To pay cleaning | 7 00 | | |
| T. J. Harris | To pay sundries | 33 11 | | |
| W. F. Grant | To pay sundries | 527 34 | | |
| | | | ...... ...... | 6,565 57 |
| | EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE. | | | |
| Hon. O. Mowat | Twelve months' salary as Attorney-General and Premier | 5,500 00 | | |
| J. G. Scott | do do Clerk to Executive Council | 2,800 00 | | |
| Thomas Bengough | Eleven do Private Secretary | 916 66 | | |
| | One do | 83 34 | | |
| G. B. Nicol | Three do Assistant Clerk Executive Council | 225 00 | | |
| J. L. Capreol | Nine do do do | 675 00 | | |
| E. H. T. Heward | Twelve do Second do do | 600 00 | | |
| M. Curney | do do Assistant Messenger | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 11,000 00 | |
| | *Carried forward* | ...... | 11,000 00 | 9,984 08 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 11,000 00 | 9,984 08 |
| | EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE *Continued.* | | | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage | 175 98 | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 105 92 | | |
| Dominion do | do | 106 13 | 388 03 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 210 59 | | |
| Alexander Craig | do | 3 50 | 214 09 | |
| R. Carswell | Books for Library | 479 35 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 23 40 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | do | 5 00 | | |
| Rordans & Nichols | do | 3 00 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | do | 18 60 | | |
| McLean, Roger & Co. | do | 10 40 | 539 75 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 334 39 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 4 10 | | |
| M. J. Brown | do | 11 25 | 349 74 | |
| Brown Brothers | Letter books | 38 10 | | |
| J. Watson | Interest tables | 10 00 | | |
| Walker & Myles | Map | 20 00 | | |
| Woodward & Grant | Embossing, &c. | 49 38 | 117 48 | |
| Fisher & Taylor | Directories, &c. | 7 50 | | |
| H. Totten | do | 1 00 | | |
| W. J. Dickson | do | 1 50 | 10 00 | |
| G. Harrison | Furnishings | 1 75 | | |
| Fulton, Michie & Co. | do | 1 70 | | |
| J. Berwick & Co. | do | 3 30 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 3 35 | | |
| Gordon & Anderson | do | 2 50 | | |
| C. Page & Sons | do | 2 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. Honan | do | 4 50 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | do | 65 | 19 75 | |
| Joseph Morphy | Plaster work | 8 75 | | |
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing | 67 97 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 8 32 | | |
| W. B. Malcolm | Plumbing | 15 44 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr | Repairs, &c | 10 63 | 111 11 | |
| Consumers' Gas Co | Gas supply | 37 16 | | |
| Toronto Water Co | Water do | 15 00 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 2 50 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 324 78 | 379 44 | |
| Mrs Crawford | Rent | | 687 08 | |
| M. Smith | Services as Housekeeper, &c. | 225 00 | | |
| John Power | do Fireman | 95 00 | 320 00 | |
| A. Smith | Office cleaning, &c. | 130 05 | | |
| J. Wade | do | 5 00 | 135 05 | |
| Lount & Lount | Copying | 6 65 | | |
| M. Wilson | Travelling expenses | 21 55 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | 44 07 | | |
| J. G. Scott | To pay sundries | 19 75 | 92 02 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | | 207 05 | 14,600 59 |
| | TREASURY DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Twelve months' salary as Treasurer | 4,500 00 | | |
| W. R. Harris | do Accountant | 1,800 00 | | |
| Henry Totten | do Clerk | 1,400 00 | | |
| A. T. Deacon | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Henry Alley | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| A. J. Rattray | do do | 800 00 | | |
| P. Simser | do do and Messenger | 500 00 | | |
| Hon. W. Cayley | do Auditor | 2,000 00 | | |
| C. H. Sproule | do Book-keeper, Audit Branch | 1,100 00 | 14,100 00 | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage | 506 86 | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co | Telegrams | 38 73 | | |
| Dominion do | do | 46 54 | 592 13 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 14,692 13 | 24,584 67 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 14,692 13 | 24,584 67 |
| | TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 263 27 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 734 82 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Cheque Books | | 30 00 | |
| Walker & Myles | Directories, Maps, &c. | 20 00 | | |
| Fisher & Taylor | do | 15 00 | | |
| McGillivray & Co. | do | 1 80 | | |
| W. Warwick | do | 3 00 | | |
| W. J. Dickson | do | 1 17 | | |
| J. Watson | do | 10 00 | | |
| R. Carswell | do | 4 00 | 54 97 | |
| E. Bach | Post Bag | 6 25 | | |
| F. C. Brown | Furnishings | 21 00 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 2 00 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Repairing Stamp | 2 00 | 31 25 | |
| C. M. Edwards | Services | 128 00 | | |
| F. H. Portas | do | 120 00 | | |
| J. McNeill | do | 36 00 | 284 00 | |
| P. Simser | To pay Sundries | 7 35 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | 10 25 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and Advertising | 45 40 | 63 00 | 16,153 44 |
| | EAST WING, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS. | | | |
| | *Repairs, Furnishings, Fuel, Gas, Water, &c.* | | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 559 27 | | |
| Toronto Gas Company | Gas | 245 85 | | |
| Toronto Water Company | Water | 171 50 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 63 25 | 1 039 87 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing | 114 20 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 11 85 | | |
| D. Forbes | Repairs | 10 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | do | 10 00 | | |
| F. Smith | do | 1 50 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co. | do | 6 00 | | |
| M. Power | do | 1 30 | | |
| J. Fensom | do | 4 00 | 158 85 | |
| H. Piper | Furnishings | 1 20 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 21 13 | | |
| G. & E. Evans | do | 91 65 | | |
| G. Harrison | do | 10 20 | | |
| J. Johnson | do | 2 25 | | |
| P. Honan | do | 51 25 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | do | 14 10 | | |
| C. Potter | do | 1 50 | | |
| Walker & Myles | do | 2 50 | | |
| James Kidd | do | 7 85 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Furniture | 416 90 | | |
| H. Hathaway | do | 51 00 | 671 53 | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | Hardware | 21 44 | | |
| W. Rennie | Lawn mower (proportion of) | 4 50 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 72 62 | | |
| T. Lalor & Sons | Repairs | 52 25 | | |
| T. Lalor jun. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Carting | 13 80 | | |
| P. O. Brien | do | 12 60 | | |
| F. Harvey | Chimney sweeping | 4 40 | | |
| C. Thompson | Matches | 2 00 | | |
| R. Walker & Sons | Sheeting | 4 20 | | |
| G. Duthie | Clearing snow | 13 34 | 206 15 | |
| G. Lesslie & Sons | Plants | 16 67 | | |
| F. G. P. Taylor | Clocks | 95 00 | 111 67 | |
| P. Scully | Services | 235 00 | | |
| John Simsor | do | 139 50 | | |
| J. Maloy | do | 23 50 | | |
| A. McDonald | Office cleaning | 15 00 | | |
| A. McDonald | Housekeeper | 400 00 | | |
| Do | Office cleaning | 200 00 | | |
| M. Power | Fireman | 400 00 | 1,413 00 | |
| | | | | 3,601 07 |
| | *Carried forward* | | | 44,339 18 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | | 44,339 18 |
| | SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| Hon. S. C. Wood | Twelve months' salary as Secretary and Registrar, to 31st December, 1876 | 4,500 00 | | |
| J. R. Eckart | do Assistant Secretary | 1,599 99 | | |
| R. S. Brodie | do Chief Clerk | 900 00 | | |
| J. B. McLaughlin | do Clerk | 700 00 | | |
| J. D. Warde | do do | 700 00 | | |
| J. F. Ussher | do Deputy Registrar | 1,200 00 | | |
| George Hobbs | do Chief Clerk | 750 00 | | |
| J. A. W. Innes | do Clerk | 600 00 | | |
| A. Burtchell | do Messenger | 400 00 | | 11,349 99 |
| | DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES. | | | |
| Jos. Lesslie | Postage | 530 62 | | |
| Mont. Tel. Co. | Telegrams | 105 86 | | |
| Dom. do | do | 72 97 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges | 2 81 | 712 26 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 1,055 33 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 398 58 | |
| Walker, Myles & Co. | Directories, Maps, &c. | 20 00 | | |
| Fisher and Taylor | do | 10 00 | | |
| W. H Irwin | do | 5 00 | | |
| McGillivray & Co. | do | 10 00 | | |
| W. J. Dickson | do | 90 | | |
| R. Carswell | do | 13 50 | 59 40 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Furnishings | 2 05 | | |
| Brown Bros | do | 2 80 | | |
| P. Patterson & Sons | do | 4 00 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 4 00 | | |
| C. F. Brown | do | 15 25 | 28 10 | |
| A. Burtchall | To pay Sundries | | 1 78 | |
| Hon. S. C. Wood | Travelling Expenses | | 13 00 | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab Hire | | 21 75 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | | 116 46 | 2,406 66 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | REGISTRAR GENERAL'S BRANCH. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| H. S. Crewe | Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk | 1,000 00 | | |
| C. Heron | do Clerk | 700 00 | | |
| F. Warwick | do do | 700 01 | | |
| J. M. Ridley | do do | 700 00 | | |
| J. W. Heatherington | do do | 700 00 | | |
| F. Jones | do do | 500 00 | | |
| F. Jenkinson | Three months' salary as Clerk | 182 00 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay salaries of District Registrars | 1,950 00 | | |
| | | | 6,432 01 | |
| | DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES. | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay Disbursements of Distrirt Registrars | 66 16 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 1,409 05 | | |
| A. S. Broughton | do | 1 25 | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 118 08 | | |
| Express Company | Charges | 9 20 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 111 83 | | |
| J. G. Moylan | Advertising | 40 00 | | |
| H. S. Crewe | Travelling Expenses | 531 95 | | |
| H. S. Crewe | To pay Sundries | 2 40 | | |
| Jackes, Brothers | Furnishings | 4 85 | | |
| W. H. Dickson | Directories | 5 90 | | |
| W. H. Irwin | do | 4 50 | | |
| | | | 2,305 17 | |
| | | | | 8,737 18 |
| | DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. | | | |
| Hon. C. F. Fraser | Twelve months' salary as Commissioner | 4,500 00 | | |
| Kivas Tully | do Architect | 2,200 00 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | do Engineer | 2,000 00 | | |
| Wm. Edwards | do Secretary, Public Works | 1,600 00 | | |
| F. T. Jones | do Acccountant and Law Clerk | 1,200 00 | | |
| Richard Purdom | do Architect and Draughtsman | 939 00 | | |
| W. J. S. Holwell | do Engineering do | 939 00 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | do do do | 800 00 | | |
| M. Wilson | do Clerk | 800 00 | | |
| J. P. Edwards | do Clerk | 700 00 | | |
| D. Grant | do Carpenter | 624 00 | | |
| C. A. McDonald | do Messenger | 400 00 | | |
| | | | 16,702 00 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 16,702 00 | 66,833 01 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ ces. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 16,702 00 | 66,833 01 |
| | DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postages | 211 69 | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co | Telegrams | 164 92 | | |
| Dominion do | do | 29 94 | 406 55 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 143 52 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 217 53 | |
| Walker & Myles | Directories, maps, &c | 44 19 | | |
| Fisher & Taylor | do | 7 50 | | |
| W. H. Irwin | do | 4 50 | | |
| W. J. Dickson | do | 2 40 | 58 59 | |
| C. Potter | Furnishings | 15 00 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 8 00 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | do | 5 35 | | |
| F. C. Brown | do | 10 50 | | |
| R. W. Laird | do | 1 50 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 2 50 | | |
| G. Sale | do | 7 65 | | |
| Fulton, Michie & Co | do | 4 90 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 8 00 | | |
| F. W. Robinson | do | 7 80 | 71 20 | |
| T. Lalor, jun. | Repairs | 10 62 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 13 31 | | |
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing | 42 38 | | |
| W. B. Malcolm | Plumbing, &c | 15 45 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co | Repairing clocks | 9 00 | 90 76 | |
| Mrs. Crawford | Office rent | | 687 07 | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 162 00 | | |
| Consumers' Gas Co | Gas | 40 02 | | |
| Water Works | Water | 15 00 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 2 50 | 219 52 | |
| A. Smith | Office cleaning, &c | 170 79 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Wade | do | 5 00 | | |
| J. Broxup | Chimney sweeping | 3 00 | | |
| | | | 178 79 | |
| Wm. Edwards | To pay sundries | | 43 95 | |
| Sundry persons | Cab hire | 8 25 | | |
| K. Tully | Travelling expenses | 48 31 | | |
| | | | 56 56 | |
| Sundry newspapers | Subscriptions, &c | | 106 50 | |
| M. Smith | Housekeeper, &c | 225 00 | | |
| J. Power | Fireman | 95 00 | | |
| | | | 320 00 | |
| H. A. Semple | Services copying | | 46 00 | |
| | | | | 19,348 54 |
| | DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. | | | |
| George Buckland | Twelve months salary as Secretary | | 800 00 | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage | 128 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 39 80 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 20 47 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 10 80 | | |
| C. F. Brown | do | 17 40 | | |
| Adam Stevenson | do | 27 00 | | |
| | | | 243 47 | |
| | | | | 1,043 47 |
| | INSPECTIONS. | | | |
| | *Inspection of Public Institutions.* | | | |
| J. W. Langmuir | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | 3,000 00 | | |
| T. C. Scoble | do Deputy Inspector | 1,400 00 | | |
| Do | Arrears of salary for 1875 | 200 00 | | |
| W. P. Band | Twelve months' salary as Chief Clerk | 600 00 | | |
| L. Hart | Ten do Messenger | 208 33 | | |
| R. Humphrey | Two do do | 41 67 | | |
| | | | 5,450 00 | |
| | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postages | 174 12 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co | Telegrams | 91 26 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 70 | | |
| | | | 266 08 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | | 233 79 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 223 04 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 8 00 | | |
| F. C. Brown | do | 15 75 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 246 79 | 5,969 87 | 87,225 02 |

Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 246 79 | 5,949 87 | 87,225 02 |
| | INSPECTIONS—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Inspection of Public Institutions*—Continued. | | | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | Stationery | 6 25 | | |
| | | | 253 04 | |
| J. W. Langmuir | Travelling expenses | | 620 00 | |
| Do | do special | | 299 84 | |
| Fisher & Taylor | Directories, maps, &c. | 2 50 | | |
| W. H. Irwin | do | 4 50 | | |
| M. Hart | To pay sundries | 10 00 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Stamps | 18 00 | | |
| Cabmen | Cab hire | 63 25 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | 37 50 | | |
| | | | 135 75 | |
| W. E. Everest | Services | 307 50 | | |
| D. Forbes | do | 18 00 | | |
| A. A. Langmuir | do | 5 00 | | |
| H. Wallace | do | 10 00 | | |
| | | | 340 50 | |
| | | | | 7,599 00 |
| | CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| Hon. T. B. Pardee | Twelve months' salary as Commissioner | 4,500 00 | | |
| T. H. Johnson | do Assistant Commissioner | 2,800 00 | | |
| George Kennedy | do Law Clerk | 1,600 00 | | |
| H. A. Ford | do Short-hand Writer | 1,000 00 | | |
| J. C. Tarbutt | do Chief Clerk Free Grants and Sales Branch | 2,000 00 | | |
| A. Kirkwood | do Clerk do do | 1,700 00 | | |
| J. M. Grant | do do do do | 1,250 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | do do do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| P. Alma | do do do do | 850 00 | | |
| Thomas Devine | do Deputy Surveyor-General | 2,000 00 | | |
| G. B. Kirkpatrick | do Clerk do | 1,250 00 | | |
| William Revell | do do do | 730 00 | | |
| E. Fox | do Chief Clerk Patents Branch | 1,380 00 | | |
| A. J. Taylor | do Clerk do | 1,200 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Innes | do | do do | 1,100 00 | | |
| J. W. Bridgland | do | Superintendent Colonization Roads Branch | 1,800 00 | | |
| C. Cashman | do | Clerk do | 1,000 00 | | |
| G. B. Cowper | do | Chief Clerk Woods and Forests Branch | 2,000 00 | | |
| J. A. Macinnes | do | Clerk do | 1,200 00 | | |
| H. J. Langlois | do | do do | 850 00 | | |
| E. G. Kerby | do | do do | 700 00 | | |
| W. Ford | do | Accountant, Accountant's Branch | 2,000 00 | | |
| D. G. Ross | do | Book-keeper do | 1,250 00 | | |
| R. H. Brown | do | Chief Clerk do | 1,250 00 | | |
| F. Stow | do | Clerk do | 850 00 | | |
| J. Morphy | do | Registrar | 1,600 00 | | |
| J. Bradshaw | do | Office Keeper | 500 00 | | |
| A. McDonald | do | Messenger | 500 00 | | |
| | | | | 39,860 00 | |
| | | *Departmental Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postages | | 757 00 | | |
| J. Morphy | do stamps | | 30 00 | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | | 155 46 | | |
| Dominion do | do | | 21 01 | | |
| | | | | 963 47 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | | 1,508 81 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | | 1,512 06 | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | Directories, maps, &c. | | 1 40 | | |
| D. Cowans | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Fisher & Taylor | do | | 7 50 | | |
| W. J. Dickson | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | | 2 00 | | |
| F. B. Drake | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Walker & Myles | do | | 20 00 | | |
| | | | | 39 90 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Cheque books | | 30 00 | | |
| Quebec Bank | Draft books | | 11 25 | | |
| F. C. Brown | Pens | | 3 75 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | | 2 00 | | |
| | | | | 47 00 | |
| J. Hope & Co. | Furnishings | | 6 53 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | | 62 55 | | |
| R. Simpson | do | | 1 98 | | |
| F. Brown | do | | 1 74 | | |
| Kinnear & Lang | do | | 11 25 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Holcroft & Kerr | do | | 5 40 | | |
| J. Aird | do | | 2 00 | | |
| M. Pullen | do | | 2 20 | | |
| J. Berwick & Co. | do | | 2 70 | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 99 35 | 43,931 24 | 94,824 02 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 99 35 | 43,931 24 | 94,824 02 |
| | CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Departmental Expenses*—Continued. | | | |
| W. Brydon | Furnishings | 1 30 | | |
| C. A. Scadding | do | 2 56 | | |
| T. Mann | do | 4 70 | | |
| C. B. Hancock | do | 2 50 | | |
| W. Rennie | do | 4 50 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 21 18 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | do | 27 12 | | |
| G. Lesslie & Son | do | 16 67 | | |
| Geo. Sale | do | 28 69 | 208 57 | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 797 28 | | |
| Water Co | Water | 171 30 | | |
| H. Lewis | Ice | 16 00 | 984 58 | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 1 91 | | |
| J. Fitzgerald | Repairs of Grate | 1 00 | | |
| D. Forbes | Roofing | 34 35 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 21 70 | | |
| T. Lalor, Jr. | Repairs | 46 50 | | |
| W. J. Whittin & Co. | Tinsmithing | 129 15 | | |
| W. Carnegie | Repairing Clocks | 95 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 8 67 | 244 23 | |
| F. Harvey | Sweeping Chimneys | 5 40 | | |
| J. Maloy | Clearing Snow | 23 50 | | |
| G. Duthie | do | 13 33 | | |
| R. Phillips | Whitewashing | 13 00 | | |
| P. O'Brien | Cartage | 27 90 | 83 13 | |
| H. A. Ford | To pay sundries | 10 65 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | Law Reports | 6 36 | | |
| Express Co | Charges | 2 85 | | |
| Sundry persons | Cab hire | 4 50 | | |
| | | | 36 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. Kinnan | Services | 533 75 | | |
| J. Simser | do | 139 50 | | |
| P. Scully | do | 235 00 | | |
| W. Bradshaw | do | 8 75 | | |
| R. Nichols | do | 5 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | do | 58 75 | | |
| J. Cashman | do | 16 00 | | |
| R. W. Conier | do | 20 00 | | |
| J. Bradshaw | Office cleaning | 236 35 | | |
| | | | 1,253 10 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and Advertising | | 643 12 | |
| W. F. Lewis | Services as extra Clerk | 850 00 | | |
| J. Sale | do do | 732 00 | | |
| C. P. Higgins | do do | 732 00 | | |
| E. Leigh | do do | 732 00 | | |
| R. Burroughes | do as Fireman | 549 00 | | |
| | | | 3,595 00 | |
| | | | | 50,967 33 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| | *Official Gazette.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing *Gazette* | | 4,200 00 | |
| | *Queen's Printer's Office.* | | | |
| John Notman | Twelve months' salary as Queen's Printer | 1,200 00 | | |
| Wm. Gundy | do do Clerk | 300 00 | | |
| Jos. Lesslie | Postage | 10 80 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 61 65 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 2 50 | | |
| | | | 1,574 95 | |
| | *Inspection of Registry Offices.* | | | |
| Hon. Sidney Smith | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | | 2,000 00 | |
| | *Inspection of Division Courts.* | | | |
| Joseph Dickie | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | 1,400 00 | | |
| do | Travelling expenses | 300 00 | | |
| | | | 1,700 00 | |
| | *Inspection of County Offices.* | | | |
| W. B. Jackson | Expenses | | 99 29 | |
| | | | | 9,574 24 |
| | Total Civil Government | | | 155,365 59 |
| | *Carried forward* | | | 155,365 59 |

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | | 155,365 59 |
| | LEGISLATION. | | | |
| | *Official Salaries.* | | | |
| Hon. R. M. Wells | Salary as Speaker | 1,500 00 | | |
| Fred. J. Glackmeyer | do Sergeant-at-Arms | 600 00 | | |
| Charles T. Gillmor | Twelve months' salary as Clerk of the House | 1,800 00 | | |
| A. H. Sydere | do Assistant Clerk | 1,000 00 | | |
| J. M. Delamere | do Clerk | 600 00 | | |
| John Notman | do Accountant | 400 00 | | |
| S. J. Watson | do Librarian | 1,200 00 | | |
| S. J. Vankoughnet | do Clerk of Crown in Chancery | 400 00 | | |
| J. J. Vance | do Clerk of Private Bills | 1,200 00 | | |
| A. Leith | Six months' salary as Law Clerk | 500 00 | | |
| Thomas Phillips | Twelve months' salary as Housekeeper | 600 00 | | |
| William Johnson | do Messenger | 450 00 | | |
| John Bowman | do do | 450 00 | | |
| William Kennedy | do do | 450 00 | | |
| James Foley | do Fireman, &c | 400 00 | | |
| James Wells | do Night Watchman | 400 00 | | |
| S. J. Vankoughnet | Extra services | 300 00 | | |
| | | | 12,250 00 | |
| | *Indemnity to Members.* | | | |
| John Notman | To pay Members of Parliament | | 53,399 80 | |
| | *Postages and Cost of House Post Office.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postages | 1,943 74 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Transmitting *Gazette* | 293 40 | | |
| Express Co | Charges on parcels | 187 60 | | |
| J. Buckley | Carriage of mails | 420 00 | | |
| | | | 2,844 74 | |
| | *Printing and Binding and Distributing Statutes.* | | | |
| John Notman | To pay express charges, &c | 150 88 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing and binding | 2,443 75 | | |
| | | | 2,594 63 | |

*Sessional Writers, Messengers, and Pages.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. J. Richardson | Reporting | 40 00 | | |
| W. Skinner | Services as Writer | 277 00 | | |
| C. H. Thompson | do | 226 50 | | |
| C. C. Robinson | do | 326 00 | | |
| W. Field | do | 28 00 | | |
| H. M. Scott | do | 260 00 | | |
| F. J Joseph | do | 396 00 | | |
| C. Fraser | do | 55 00 | | |
| A. P. Stewart | do | 259 00 | | |
| F. Hutton | do | 276 50 | | |
| J. G. T. Rosseau | do | 197 50 | | |
| John A. McDonnell | do | 197 50 | | |
| W. Lundy | do | 332 00 | | |
| F. Holmes | do | 197 50 | | |
| R. A. Kent | do | 340 00 | | |
| Allan M. Fraser | do | 243 00 | | |
| W. Carey | do | 197 50 | | |
| Charles Ridout | do | 197 50 | | |
| A. J. Bowman | do | 118 50 | | |
| G. L. Maddison | do | 160 00 | | |
| John McNeill | do | 294 00 | | |
| Henry Field | do | 142 00 | | |
| J. B. Carroll | do | 142 00 | | |
| C. J. Murphy | do | 142 00 | | |
| J. C. Tisdale | do | 132 00 | | |
| W. B. Robinson | do | 132 00 | | |
| Thomas Boylan | do | 128 00 | | |
| John Urquhart | do | 126 00 | | |
| Edward Handy | do | 118 00 | | |
| William Dickie | do | 172 00 | | |
| R. F. Smyth | do | 392 00 | | |
| A. R. McDonald | do | 350 00 | | |
| William Schofield | do | 172 00 | | |
| H. Warwick | do | 288 00 | | |
| Richard Gilpin | Services as Fireman | 118 50 | | |
| John O'Donnell | do | 121 50 | | |
| John Murphy | do | 349 50 | | |
| J. Wells | Services as Messenger | 50 00 | | |
| John Kennedy | do | 173 00 | | |
| John McCormack | do | 120 00 | | |
| P. Aylwood | do | 118 50 | | |
| J. C. Graham | do | 118 50 | | |
| T. Derrick | do | 118 50 | | |
| J. Houlehan | do | 118 50 | | |
| John Simser | do | 120 00 | | |
| M. Carroll | do | 118 50 | | |
| P. Fletcher | do | 118 50 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 8,818 50 | 71,089 17 | 155,365 59 |

## Legislation.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 8,818 50 | 71,089 17 | 155,365 59 |
| | LEGISLATION.—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages.*—CONTINUED. | | | |
| William Wells | Services as Messenger | 121 50 | | |
| Thomas Newton | do | 118 50 | | |
| Francis Clark | do | 118 50 | | |
| Thomas Walsh | do | 118 50 | | |
| R. McBride | do | 118 50 | | |
| Francis Rogers | do | 118 50 | | |
| M. J. Haley | do | 133 50 | | |
| H. Harris | Services as Page | 59 25 | | |
| P. Cummins | do | 59 25 | | |
| W. H. Thompson | do | 59 25 | | |
| John O. Farrell | do | 59 25 | | |
| P. Keenan | do | 59 25 | | |
| Mrs. Brady | Services as Duster | 40 50 | | |
| Mrs. McGrath | do | 40 50 | | |
| Mrs. McNalty | do | 40 50 | | |
| | | | 10,083 75 | |
| | *Stationery, Printing and Binding.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing and Bookbinding | 8,745 81 | | |
| James Barber | Printing paper | 3,219 96 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | Stationery and Periodicals | 83 30 | | |
| Brown Brothers | Binding | 58 45 | | |
| John Notman | Supplies | 653 22 | | |
| | | | 12,760 74 | |
| | *Library.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Binding | 292 91 | | |
| Do | Books | 158 05 | | |
| R. Carswell | do | 263 35 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | do | 127 24 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | do | 325 60 | | |
| Dawson Brothers | do | 152 75 | | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | do | 455 94 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. G. Allan | Books | 28 39 | | |
| S. Rose | do | 2 00 | | |
| H. J. Morgan | do | 4 00 | | |
| M. Mathew | do | 35 70 | | |
| C. W. Cooper | do | 10 00 | | |
| A. Holman | do | 56 75 | | |
| G. Virtue | do | 23 00 | | |
| A. Austin | do | 4 00 | | |
| Baker, Davis & Co. | do | 7 00 | | |
| E. L. Demo | do | 12 00 | | |
| A. Shaw | do | 18 00 | | |
| W. H. Irving | do | 4 50 | | |
| Fisher & Taylor | do | 7 50 | | |
| R. Hathaway | do | 12 00 | | |
| H. J. Walker | do | 3 00 | | |
| McLean, Roger & Co. | do | 24 00 | | |
| E. & G. Allan | do | 239 91 | | |
| Rordans & Nichols | do | 2 00 | | |
| John Lovell | do | 4 00 | | |
| Walker & Myles | Map | 20 00 | | |
| S. J. Watson | To pay sundries | 45 75 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions | 33 00 | | |
| Grand Trunk Railway | Freight | 9 43 | | |
| Express Co. | do | 24 00 | | |
| | | | 2,405 77 | |
| | *Contingencies.* | | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Company | Telegrams | 10 09 | | |
| Dominion Do | do | 55 40 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Books | 12 70 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 69 33 | | |
| H. J. Morgan | Parliamentary Companions | 150 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and Periodicals | 1,888 25 | | |
| Do | Advertising | 31 75 | | |
| J. Bowman | Services | 45 00 | | |
| Major Alger | Military escorts | 199 50 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 102 00 | | |
| H. Henderson | Engrossing | 20 00 | | |
| J. Stovel | Official Gowns | 127 00 | | |
| J. Buckley | Cab hire | 24 00 | | |
| Sundry Persons | do | 94 00 | | |
| Grand Trunk Railway | Freight | 17 50 | | |
| Mrs. Phillips | Dusting and cleaning | 228 00 | | |
| W. Kennedy | Boarding Telegraph Operator | 53 30 | | |
| S. J. Watson | Books | 41 00 | | |
| C. Thomson | Furnishings, soap, &c. | 161 00 | | |
| W. Brydon | do | 21 90 | | |
| George Lesslie | Plants | 30 82 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 3,382 54 | 96,309 43 | 155,365 59 |

## Legislation.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 3,382 54 | 96,339 43 | 155,365 59 |
| | LEGISLATION—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Contingencies.* | | | |
| F. C. Brown | Pens | 12 90 | | |
| Kate Phillips | Cleaning and dusting | 183 50 | | |
| Kate McKenna | do | 183 50 | | |
| Mary Kennedy | do | 25 00 | | |
| J. Wells | Messenger | 50 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | Fireman | 45 50 | | |
| H. O'Donnell | do | 31 50 | | |
| Express Co | Charges | 50 90 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Engraving | 10 60 | | |
| John Notman | Books | 18 00 | | |
| Fisher & Taylor | Directories | 10 00 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | Books and Binding | 134 85 | | |
| | | | 4,138 79 | |
| | *Repairs, Fuel, Gas, Water, &c.* | | | |
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing | 489 01 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 6 75 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 61 44 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr | Locksmithing | 115 80 | | |
| T. Lalor & Sons | do | 14 55 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 168 58 | | |
| James Murphy | Plastering | 5 00 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co. | Repairs to clocks | 52 00 | | |
| F. W. Robinson | Gas burners | 7 80 | | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | do | 10 75 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co. | Attendance to clocks | 30 00 | | |
| P. Honan | Gas burners | 15 00 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 1,531 16 | | |
| Consumers' Gas Co | Gas supply | 1,715 65 | | |
| Toronto Water Co | Water supply | 419 83 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 13 80 | | |
| G. Harrison | Furnishings | 116 53 | | |
| Lash & Co. | do | 84 25 | | |
| W. Arthurs & Co | do | 115 12 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 68 48 | | |
| P. Paterson & Son | do | 125 78 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 43 20 | | |
| F. W. Coate & Co. | do | 12 00 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 633 25 | | |
| John Kay | do | 29 69 | | |
| William Brydon | do | 20 95 | | |
| Hunter & Co. | do | 3 00 | | |
| M. Rennie | do | 5 00 | | |
| G. Leslie & Son | Plants | 16 66 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | Putty | 2 68 | | |
| L. Smith | Gravel | 6 00 | | |
| G. Duthie | Clearing Snow | 13 33 | | |
| P. O'Brien | Cartage | 69 20 | | |
| J. Malloy | Clearing snow | 43 00 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Cartage | 13 80 | | |
| F. Harvey | Chimney sweeping | 6 80 | | |
| P. Scully | Services | 235 00 | | |
| J. Simser | do | 139 50 | | |
| A. McDonald | do | 2 00 | | |
| | | | 6,462 34 | 106,940 56 |

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

### Court of Chancery.

*Salaries.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. W. Taylor | Twelve months' salary as Master | 3,000 00 | | |
| W. M. Ross | Twelve do Taxing Officer | 1,400 00 | | |
| J. P. Macdonell | Twelve do Clerk | 1,400 00 | | |
| R. M. Ross | Twelve do Clerk | 600 00 | | |
| A. Grant | Four do Registrar | 613 33 | | |
| G. S. Holmested | Eight do Registrar | 1,532 35 | | |
| W. Ault | Eight do Clerk | 900 00 | | |
| F. Arnoldi | Twelve do Clerk | 900 01 | | |
| A. F. McLean | Twelve do Clerk | 1,161 55 | | |
| J. W. Beaven | Twelve do Clerk | 500 01 | | |
| A. Holmested | Twelve do Clerk | 1,100 00 | | |
| Sir J. L. Robinson | Twelve do Clerk of Surrogate Court | 1,600 00 | | |
| G. S. Holmested | Three do Referee in Chambers | 500 00 | | |
| R. P. Stephens | Nine do Referee in Chambers | 1,500 00 | | |
| W. D. Crofton | Twelve do Clerk | 650 00 | | |
| George M. Lee | Three do Clerk | 333 33 | | |
| A. N. Buell | Six do Accountant | 1,120 00 | | |
| B. W. Murray | Twelve do Clerk | 1,199 99 | | |
| R. Parkes | Twelve do Usher of Court | 540 00 | | |
| D. W. Sutherland | Twelve do Housekeeper | 400 00 | | |
| | | | 20,950 57 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 20,950 57 | 262,306 15 |

## Administration of Justice.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 20,950 57 | 262,306 15 |
| | COURT OF CHANCERY. | | | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage | 23 00 | | |
| S. G. Holmstead | do | 25 15 | | |
| William Taylor | do | 7 36 | | |
| A. Grant | do | 21 00 | 76 51 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 296 45 | |
| C. T. Whatmough | Furnishings | 7 00 | | |
| H. Graham & Co | do | 17 80 | | |
| D. Johnson | do | 6 65 | | |
| N. L. Piper & Son | do | 10 55 | | |
| W. H. Boxall | do | 4 00 | | |
| R. Hay & Co | Furniture | 177 15 | | |
| George Cole | do | 34 55 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Stamp | 14 00 | 271 70 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | | 431 90 | |
| D. Sutherland | Cleaning and sundries | 119 13 | | |
| M. O'Conner | Cleaning and glazing windows | 80 05 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co | Repairing clocks | 10 00 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 20 00 | | |
| J. Alexander | To pay sundries | 69 90 | | |
| J. A. Henderson | do | 6 00 | 305 08 | |
| Hon. V. C. Proudfoot | Grant to Judges' Library | | 200 00 | |
| | COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| R. G. Dalton | Twelve months' salary as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas | 3,000 00 | | |
| John Small | do Clerk | 1,400 00 | | |
| A. McDonnell | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Alan Cameron | do Clerk of Process | 1,400 00 | | |
| C. A. Steward | do Clerk | 500 00 | | |
| M. C. Jarvis | do do | 600 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| H. Wethy | do do | 200 00 | | |
| G. Nicol | Ten months' salary as Clerk of Assize | 810 26 | | |
| J. Alexander | Twelve months' salary as Housekeeper and Messenger | 499 98 | | |
| F. Creys | do Messenger | 160 00 | | |
| A. Fleming | do Usher and Crier | 160 00 | | |
| | | | 9,730 24 | |
| | *Expenses* | | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage | 29 70 | | |
| R. G. Dalton | do | 3 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 215 00 | | |
| Alan Cameron | Postage | 54 27 | | |
| R. G. Dalton | Re-copying Judges' notes | 340 21 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 157 85 | | |
| R. G. Dalton | Grant to Library | 100 00 | | |
| J. Alexander | To pay sundries | 165 50 | | |
| | | | 1,065 53 | |
| | COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| M. B. Jackson | Twelve months' salary as Clerk of the Crown | 2,500 00 | | |
| S. B. Clark | do Senior Clerk | 1,400 00 | | |
| B. T. Jackson | do Junior Clerk | 1,000 00 | | |
| P. O'Connell | do Usher and Crier | 160 00 | | |
| | | | 5,060 00 | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| M. B. Jackson | Postages | 15 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 12 90 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 51 70 | | |
| M. B. Jackson | Grant to Judges' Library | 100 00 | | |
| | | | 179 60 | |
| | SUPERIOR JUDGES AND COURT OF APPEAL. | | | |
| Hon. W. H. Draper | Chief Justice, Court of Appeal, allowance granted, 33 Vic. cap. 5, Ont. Statutes | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. R. A. Harrison | Chief Justice, Court of Queen's Bench | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. J. H. Hagarty | Chief Justice, Court of Common Pleas | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. J. C. Morrison | Judge, Court of Queen's Bench | 1.000 00 | | |
| Hon. Adam Wilson | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. J. W. Gwynne | Judge, Court of Common Pleas | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. Thomas Galt | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. J. G. Spragge | Chancellor | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. S. H. Blake | Vice-Chancellor | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. William Proudfoot | do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. Thomas Moss | Judge, Court of Appeal | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. G. W. Burton | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Hon. C. S. Paterson | do do | 1,000 00 | | |
| James Alexander | Twelve months' salary as Usher | 50 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 13,050 00 | 38,567 58 | 262,306 15 |

## Administration of Justice.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 13,050 00 | 38,567 58 | 262,306 15 |
| | SUPERIOR JUDGES AND COURT OF APPEAL.—*Continued.* | | | |
| A. Grant | Nine months' salary as registrar | 1500 00 | | |
| G. W. Keegan | Twelve months' salary as clerk | 600 00 | | |
| James Lee | do do messenger | 160 00 | | |
| Geo. Cole | Furniture | 75 75 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 105 81 | | |
| A. Grant | Postage and telegrams | 34 50 | | |
| J. G. Owen | Engrossing | 3 00 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 26 75 | | |
| A. Grant | Grant to Judges' Library | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 15755 81 | |
| | PRACTICE COURT. | | | |
| W. B. Heward | Twelve months' salary as clerk | 1800 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 10 45 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 17 70 | | |
| | | | 1828 15 | |
| | CROWN CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS. | | | |
| F. Fenton | Services as junior counsel, Queen *vs.* Davis | 75 00 | | |
| F. Davis | do Fall Assizes, 1875, Middlesex | 364 30 | | |
| H. McMahon | do do do Lambton | 358 00 | | |
| J. S. Sinclair | do Winter do Wentworth | 442 00 | | |
| E. J. Senkler | do Spring do 1876, Lanark | 86 50 | | |
| B. M. Britton | do Winter do 1875, York | 318 00 | | |
| E. G. Henderson | do Spring do 1876, Lennox and Addington | 238 00 | | |
| J. O'Donohoe | do do do Victoria | 174 00 | | |
| H. A. Hardy | do do do Norfolk | 14 00 | | |
| Warren Rock | do do do Huron and Perth | 386 00 | | |
| E. J. Senkler | do do do Carleton | 118 50 | | |
| C. McFayden | do Fall do 1875, Huron and Perth | 127 25 | | |
| H. H. Loucks | do do do Renfrew | 66 00 | | |
| C. L. Coleman | do do do Hastings | 54 00 | | |
| H. McMahon | do do do Essex and Kent | 284 00 | | |
| Jno. McKeon | do do do Welland | 288 00 | | |
| J. S. Sinclair | do do do Frontenac | 244 00 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. M. Britton | do | do | do | Lennox, Addington and Leeds and Grenville | 292 00 | | |
| H. A. Hardy | do | do | do | Norfolk | 160 00 | | |
| F. A. Pell | do | do | do | Oxford | 128 00 | | |
| J. Dingwall | do | do | do | Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 32 00 | | |
| J. O'Donohoe | do | do | do | Wellington and Simcoe | 456 00 | | |
| Alex. Gibb | do | do | do | do do | 60 00 | | |
| Jno. Iddington | do | do | do | Wentworth and Lincoln | 504 00 | | |
| Warran Rock | do | do | do | Bruce, Huron and Perth | 204 00 | | |
| K. McKenzie | do | do | do | York | 1052 00 | | |
| E. J. Senkler | do | do | do | Carleton | 533 00 | | |
| Wm. Kerr | do | do | do | Victoria and Peterborough | 126 00 | | |
| B. M. Britton | do | do | do | Northumberland and Durham | 214 00 | | |
| J. S. Sinclair | do | Spring | do 1876, | Lincoln and Peterborough | 286 00 | | |
| J. K. Kerr | do | do | do | Welland | 186 00 | | |
| F. Davis | do | do | do | Middlesex | 342 33 | | |
| H. McMahon | do | do | do | Elgin and Kent | 432 00 | | |
| F. R. Ball | do | do | do | Oxford | 46 00 | | |
| K. McKenzie | do | Winter | do 1875, | York | 724 00 | | |
| B. B. Osler | do | Spring | do 1876, | Wentworth and Halton | 300 00 | | |
| Jno. Iddington | do | do | do | Haldimand | 166 00 | | |
| H. McMahon | do | do | do | Lambton | 80 00 | | |
| G. D. Boulton | do | do | do | Ontario | 72 00 | | |
| J. O'Donohoe | do | do | do | Norfolk and Waterloo | 218 00 | | |
| H. McMahon | do | do | do | Essex | 86 00 | | |
| Do | do | in *re* Queen *vs.* Smith | | | 25 00 | | |
| C. McFayden | do | Spring Assizes, 1876, | | Brant | 129 05 | | |
| B. M. Britton | do | do | do | Leeds and Grenville | 84 00 | | |
| J. S. Cartwright | do | do | do | Prince Edward | 20 00 | | |
| E. J. Senklar | do | do | do | Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 102 50 | | |
| Do | do | do | do | Renfrew | 26 50 | | |
| Alfred Frost | do | do | do | Grey | 6 00 | | |
| B. M. Britton | do | do | do | Northumberland and Durham | 224 85 | | |
| Do | do | do | do | Hastings | 64 00 | | |
| J. O'Donohoe | do | do | do | Simcoe | 84 00 | | |
| K. McKenzie | do | do | do | York | 318 00 | | |
| Do | do | do | do | York and Peel | 354 00 | | |
| G. D. Boulton | do | do | do | do do | 133 00 | | |
| B. M. Britton | do | Fall | do | Lennox and Addington | 54 00 | | |
| A. Fletcher | do | do | do | Halton | 60 00 | | |
| J. D. Armour | do | do | do | Ontario | 168 00 | | |
| J. S. Cartwright | do | do | do | Prince Edward | 20 00 | | |
| J. Iddington | do | do | do | Lincoln and Haldimand | 276 00 | | |
| Adam Hudspeth | do | do | do | Victoria | 40 00 | | |
| J. K. Kerr | do | do | do | Grey | 109 00 | | |
| J. O'Donohoe | do | do | do | Brant and Waterloo | 164 00 | | |
| M. C. Cameron | do | do | do | Oxford | 126 00 | | |
| J. D. Armour | do | do | do | Northumberland and Durham | 152 00 | | |
| E. J. Senkler | do | do | do | Frontenac and Lanark | 328 25 | | |
| | | | | | | 13405 03 | |
| | | | | *Carried forward* | | 69,556 57 | 262,306 15 |

## Administration of Justice.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 69,556 57 | 262,306 15 |
| | ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. | | | |
| W. S. Campbell | Treasurer County of Brant, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876. | 4,992 74 | | |
| J. C. Cooper | Treasurer County of Bruce, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 2,259 32 | | |
| W. Cowan | Treasurer County of Carleton, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876. | 4,397 70 | | |
| J. A. Kaines | Treasurer County of Elgin, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 6,494 46 | | |
| Thomas H. Wright | Treasurer County of Essex, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 4,042 61 | | |
| John Irvine | Treasurer County of Frontenac, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,069 93 | | |
| S. J. Parker | Treasurer County of Grey, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 3,638 45 | | |
| A. P. Farrell | Treasurer County of Haldimand, expenditure for June, September and December quarters 1875, and March quarter 1876 | 2,979 98 | | |
| F. McCallum | Treasurer County of Halton, expenditure for June, September and December quarters 1875, and June quarter 1876 | 1,368 83 | | |
| F. McAnany | Treasurer County of Hastings, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,420 33 | | |
| A. M. Ross | Treasurer County of Huron, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,753 65 | | |
| C. G. Charteris | Treasurer County of Kent, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 4,741 95 | | |
| Hon. Alex. Vidal | Treasurer County of Lambton, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 3,003 05 | | |
| W. W. Burford | Treasurer County of Lanark, expenditure for September and December quarters, 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 1,430 93 | | |
| F. Schofield | Treasurer County of Leeds and Grenville, expenditure for September and December quarters, and March quarter 1876 | 2,104 79 | | |
| E. Hooper | Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 2,061 27 | | |
| G. P. M. Ball | Treasurer County of Lincoln, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 5,185 51 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adam Murray | Treasurer County of Middlesex, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 10,875 84 | | |
| Henry Groff | Treasurer for County of Norfolk, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 6,536 80 | | |
| E. A. McNaughton | Treasurer County of Northumberland and Durham, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875. and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 4,434 97 | | |
| William Laing | Treasurer County of Ontario, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 5,028 49 | | |
| H. P. Brown | Treasurer County of Oxford, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,314 23 | | |
| George Graham | Treasurer County of Peel, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 2,710 14 | | |
| A. Monteith | Treasurer County of Perth, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 3,614 41 | | |
| E. M. Pearse | Treasurer County of Peterborough, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 1,839 93 | | |
| J. W. Marston | Treasurer County of Prescott and Russell, expenditure for December quarter 1874, and March, June and September quarters 1875 | 1,031 75 | | |
| R. J. Chapman | Treasurer County of Prince Edward, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 1,177 02 | | |
| A. Irving | Treasurer County of Renfrew, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 2,110 73 | | |
| H. R. A. Boys | Treasurer County of Simcoe, expenditure for June and September quarters 1876 | 1,547 52 | | |
| R. McDonald | Treasurer County of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,292 02 | | |
| J. McGlashan | Treasurer County of Welland, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 4,586 99 | | |
| C. Stanton | Treasurer County of Waterloo, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 4,287 28 | | |
| W. Reynolds | Treasurer County of Wellington, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 3,651 00 | | |
| . Kirkpatrick | Treasurer County of Wentworth, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and September quarters 1876 | 8,269 56 | | |
| . K. McDonald | Treasurer County of York, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March, June and December quarters 1876 | 17,184 03 | | |
| . B. Harman | Treasurer City of Toronto, expenditure for June and September quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 6,346 47 | | |
| . Stewart | Treasurer City of Hamilton, expenditure for September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 1,279 36 | | |
| T. Matchett | Treasurer County of Victoria, expenditure for June, September and December quarters 1875, and March and June quarters 1876 | 2,448 04 | | |
| J. W. Murray | Administration of Justice County of Halton | 50 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | do do do | 10 66 | | |
| John McKeown | do do Lincoln | 30 12 | | |
| J. W. Murray | do do Lambton | 188 20 | | |
| Do | do Counties of Haldimand and Wentworth | 268 50 | | |
| Do | do do Kent, Peel and Lambton | 182 75 | | |
| Do | do do Lambton, Elgin and Haldimand | 135 40 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 145,377 91 | 69,556 57 | 262,306 15 |

## Administration of Criminal Justice.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Carried forward* | 145,377 91 | 69,556 47 | 262,306 15 |
| | ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| J. W. Murray | Administration of Justice, Counties of Grey and Halton | 146 20 | | |
| J. P. Bucke | do Lambton | 59 77 | | |
| J. F. Haldane | do Wellington | 29 00 | | |
| H. W. Peterson | do Wellington | 39 80 | | |
| William Hayes | do Perth | 10 00 | | |
| *Globe* Printing Co. | do Lambton (printing) | 36 00 | | |
| J. Young | do Lincoln | 1 75 | | |
| W. H. Ellis | do Waterloo | 50 00 | | |
| Dr. D. Campbell | do Wentworth | 50 00 | | |
| Sheriff Jarvis | do York | 127 50 | | |
| J. R. Dickson | do Norfolk and Peel | 100 00 | | |
| Alfred Frost | do Grey | 22 00 | | |
| H. H. Loucks | do Grey | 20 00 | | |
| R. Breckenridge | do Grey | 20 00 | | |
| G. R. Vannorman | do Brant | 123 83 | | |
| W. Logan | do Haldimand | 1,000 00 | | |
| H. Loudon | do Norfolk | 39 00 | | |
| Sheriff Jarvis | do York | 123 75 | | |
| L. D. Raymond | do Wellington | 26 00 | | |
| W. H. Duggan | do Peel | 7 25 | | |
| John Hurst | do Peel | 41 30 | | |
| J. W. Murray | do Oxford and Lambton | 197 70 | | |
| F. C. Draper | do York | 28 00 | | |
| John Reid | do Victoria | 100 00 | | |
| C. Wales | do Lambton | 56 00 | | |
| J. Newhall | do York | 76 75 | | |
| F. C. Draper | do City of Toronto | 31 13 | | |
| B. B. Osler | In *re* Pettit Robbery case | 537 60 | | |
| J. W. Murray | do do | 64 83 | | |
| H. Reburn | do Queen *v.* Davis | 100 00 | | |
| A. A. Riddell | do do | 50 00 | | |
| S. James | do do | 30 00 | | |
| R. Milne | do Queen *v.* Connell | 25 00 | | |
| Stanton & Franks | do do | 90 00 | | |
| Sheriff Martin | do Queen *v.* Youngs | 25 00 | | |
| J. R. Martin | do do | 28 36 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Short | Transfer of prisoners to Central Prison | 4,063 64 | 162,954 87 | |
| | *Special Services.* | | | |
| William Harty | Services as Acting Detective, Kingston | 112 50 | | |
| J. W. Murray | do Government Detective | 1,500 00 | | |
| J. M. Hamilton | do Queen *v.* Plummer | 5 00 | | |
| F. C. Draper | do *Re* extradition of Robert Murray | 350 00 | | |
| Hon. C. S. Wood | To pay Dominion Government extradition of Bowen | 115 32 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | do do | 257 19 | 2,340 01 | |
| | MISCELLANEOUS JUSTICE. | | | |
| | *Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.* | | | |
| W. Rubridge | Salary as Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, County of Brant, for twelve months, ending 31st December, 1876 | 450 00 | | |
| W. Gunn | do Bruce | 450 00 | | |
| James Fraser | do Carleton | 450 00 | | |
| T. D. Warren | do Elgin | 450 00 | | |
| W. H. Fuller | do Frontenac | 450 00 | | |
| F. E. Marcon | do Essex | 450 00 | | |
| P. Inglis | do Grey | 500 00 | | |
| James Mitchell | do Haldimand | 400 00 | | |
| W. L. P. Eager | do Halton | 400 00 | | |
| A. G. Northrup | do Hastings | 450 00 | | |
| D. McDonald | do Huron | 500 00 | | |
| W. A. Campbell | do Kent | 450 00 | | |
| J. R. Gemmell | do Lambton | 450 00 | | |
| C. Rice | do Lanark | 450 00 | | |
| A. Thompson | do Renfrew | 400 00 | | |
| S. Reynolds | do Leeds and Grenville | 500 00 | | |
| J. B. McGuin | do Lennox and Addington | 400 00 | | |
| F. A. B. Clench | do Lincoln | 450 00 | | |
| John McBeth | do Middlesex | 500 00 | | |
| C. C. Rapelje | do Norfolk | 450 00 | | |
| R. D. Chatterton | do Northumberland and Durham | 500 00 | | |
| J. V. Ham | do Ontario | 450 00 | | |
| James Canfield | do Oxford | 450 00 | | |
| J. H. Austin | do Peel | 400 00 | | |
| J. McFadden | do Perth | 450 00 | | |
| John Twigg | do Prince Edward | 400 00 | | |
| G. T. Leonard | do Peterborough | 450 00 | | |
| J. W. Marston | do Prescott and Russell | 450 00 | | |
| R. McDonald | do Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 500 00 | | |
| J. C. Morrow | do Simcoe | 500 00 | | |
| W. Grace | do Victoria | 450 00 | | |
| J Colquhoun | do Waterloo | 450 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 14,450 00 | 234,851 45 | 262,306 15 |

## Administration of Criminal Justice.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 14,450 00 | 234,851 45 | 262,306 15 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS JUSTICE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| | *Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas.*—Continued. | | | |
| J. P. Wilson | Salary as Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, County of Welland, for twelve months ending 31st December, 1876 | 400 00 | | |
| James Hough | do Wellington do | 500 00 | | |
| S. H. Ghent | do Wentworth do | 500 00 | | |
| Robt. Laird | do Algoma do | 100 00 | 15950 00 | |
| | *District of Algoma.* | | | |
| Richd. Carney | Twelve months' salary as Sheriff | 1400 00 | | |
| J. M. Hamilton | do Clerk of the Peace | 800 00 | | |
| J. M. Savage | do Registrar | 800 00 | | |
| Robt. Laird | do Clerk | 500 00 | | |
| R. Carney | Administration of Justice | 3804 55 | 7304 55 | |
| | *District of Thunder Bay.* | | | |
| D. D. Van Norman | Twelve months' salary as Stipendiary Magistrate | 1200 00 | | |
| Do | Administration of Justice | 1864 09 | | |
| J. & J. Taylor | Safe for Registry Office | 474 00 | | |
| Thos. Gilmour | Services as Constable | 541 67 | | |
| A. J. Cattanach | To pay Constable at Silver Islet | 125 00 | 4204 76 | |
| | *District of Nipissing.* | | | |
| John Doran | Twelve months' salary as Stipendiary Magistrate | 1400 00 | | |
| Do | Administration of Justice | 340 26 | 1740 26 | |
| | *District of Parry Sound.* | | | |
| P. McCurry | Twelve months' salary as Stipendiary Magistrate | 1400 00 | | |
| Do | Administration of Justice | 217 70 | | |
| John Notman | Registry Books | 191 00 | | |
| R. Carney | Administration of Justice | 315 45 | 2124 15 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *District of Muskoka.* | | | |
| C. W. Lount | Twelve months' salary as Stipendiary Magistrate | | 1000 00 | |
| | *District of Prince Arthur's Landing.* | | | |
| R. Carney | Administration of Justice | | 400 00 | |
| | *District of Haliburton.* | | | |
| S. S. Peck | Twelve months' salary as Stipendiary Magistrate | 1000 00 | | |
| Do | Arrears of Salary | 500 00 | | |
| Do | Administration of Justice | 112 50 | | |
| | | | 1612 50 | |
| | *Provincial Police.* | | | |
| A. G. Hill | Services as Police Magistrate | 1000 00 | | |
| M. McDougald | do Chief of Police | 640 50 | | |
| J. H. Young | do Policeman in charge, Fort Erie | 640 50 | | |
| R. Harrison | do Policeman | 549 00 | | |
| J. K. Wynn | do do | 549 00 | | |
| J. B. Hall | do do | 343 50 | | |
| C. M. Ward | Uniforms and Repairing do | 170 00 | | |
| A. G. Hill | Rent of Office and Expenses | 832 53 | | |
| | | | 4725 03 | |
| | *Other Services.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay Sheriffs, Criers and Constables and Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas, for attendance at Courts, &c., and Clerks of Assize | 5605 96 | | |
| Treasurer, Law Society | Grant for lighting and heating Osgoode Hall | 3000 00 | | |
| Isaac Watson | Services as Reporter to Court of Queen's Bench | 814 87 | | |
| Robt. Tyson | do do do | 500 00 | | |
| A. H. Crawford | do do Common Pleas | 1377 37 | | |
| A. J. Henderson | do do Chancery | 1000 00 | | |
| Hon. Chancellor Spragge | For Reporter's Fund | 166 00 | | |
| Hon. Chief Justice Hagarty | do do | 94 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing do | 70 00 | | |
| Thos. Miller | Division Court Seal | 10 50 | | |
| Rolph Smith & Co. | do do | 10 00 | | |
| D. Duthie | Clearing snow, Osgoode Hall | 30 00 | | |
| | | | 12678 70 | 286591 40 |
| | EDUCATION. | | | |
| | PUBLIC SCHOOLS. | | | |
| Treasurer | County of Brant | 2789 00 | | |
| Do | do Bruce | 6175 00 | | |
| Do | do Carleton | 4234 00 | | |
| Do | do Elgin | 4314 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 17,512 00 | | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 17,512 00 | ........ | 548,897 55 |
| | PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Treasurer | County of Essex | 3552 00 | | |
| Do | do Frontenac | 3581 00 | | |
| Do | do Grey | 7619 00 | | |
| Do | do Haldimand | 3127 00 | | |
| Do | do Halton | 2520 00 | | |
| Do | do Hastings | 5549 00 | | |
| Do | do Huron | 7915 00 | | |
| Do | do Haliburton | 504 00 | | |
| Do | do Kent | 4240 00 | | |
| Do | do Lambton | 4338 00 | | |
| Do | do Lanark | 3756 00 | | |
| Do | do Leeds and Grenville | 6721 00 | | |
| Do | do Lennox and Addington | 3222 00 | | |
| Do | do Lincoln | 2475 00 | | |
| Do | do Middlesex | 7932 00 | | |
| Do | do Norfolk | 4231 00 | | |
| Do | do Northumberland and Durham | 8961 00 | | |
| Do | do Ontario | 5417 00 | | |
| Do | do Oxford | 5496 00 | | |
| Do | do Peel | 3303 00 | | |
| Do | do Perth | 5180 00 | | |
| Do | do Peterborough | 2928 00 | | |
| Do | do Prescott and Russell | 3356 00 | | |
| Do | do Prince Edward | 2576 00 | | |
| Do | do Renfrew | 3615 00 | | |
| Do | do Simcoe | 8489 00 | | |
| Do | do Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 7772 00 | | |
| Do | do Victoria | 3656 00 | | |
| Do | do Waterloo | 4082 00 | | |
| Do | do Welland | 2729 00 | | |
| Do | do Wellington | 6741 00 | | |
| Do | do Wentworth | 4070 00 | | |
| Do | do York | 7566 00 | | |
| Do | City of Kingston | 1273 00 | | |
| Do | do London | 1992 00 | | |
| Do | do Ottawa | 1438 00 | | |
| Do | do Toronto | 6889 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | do Hamilton | 3177 00 | | |
| Do | do St. Catharines | 836 00 | | |
| Do | Town of Amherstburgh | 136 00 | | |
| Do | do Barrie | 403 00 | | |
| Do | do Belleville | 847 00 | | |
| Do | do Berlin | 343 00 | | |
| Do | do Bothwell | 147 00 | | |
| Do | do Bowmanville | 448 00 | | |
| Do | do Brantford | 1050 00 | | |
| Do | do Brockville | 572 00 | | |
| Do | do Brampton | 306 00 | | |
| Do | do Chatham | 672 00 | | |
| Do | do Clifton | 187 00 | | |
| Do | do Cobourg | 520 00 | | |
| Do | do Collingwood | 417 00 | | |
| Do | do Cornwall | 192 00 | | |
| Do | do Clinton | 297 00 | | |
| Do | do Dundas | 323 00 | | |
| Do | do Durham | 147 00 | | |
| Do | do Galt | 564 00 | | |
| Do | do Goderich | 535 00 | | |
| Do | do Guelph | 840 00 | | |
| Do | do Ingersoll | 527 00 | | |
| Do | do Lindsay | 324 00 | | |
| Do | do Listowell | 146 00 | | |
| Do | do Milton | 134 00 | | |
| Do | do Meaford | 251 00 | | |
| Do | do Mitchell | 266 00 | | |
| Do | do Napanee | 437 00 | | |
| Do | do Niagara | 176 00 | | |
| Do | do Oakville | 188 00 | | |
| Do | do Orillia | 195 00 | | |
| Do | do Owen Sound | 497 00 | | |
| Do | do Orangeville | 215 00 | | |
| Do | do Paris | 313 00 | | |
| Do | do Palmerston | 163 00 | | |
| Do | do Perth | 291 00 | | |
| Do | do Peterborough | 490 00 | | |
| Do | do Petrolea | 392 00 | | |
| Do | do Picton | 291 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Hope | 756 00 | | |
| Do | do Prescott | 262 00 | | |
| Do | do Sandwich | 172 00 | | |
| Do | do Sarnia | 347 00 | | |
| Do | do Seaforth | 200 00 | | |
| Do | do Simcoe | 274 00 | | |
| Do | do St. Mary's | 389 00 | | |
| Do | do St. Thomas | 281 00 | | |
| Do | do Stratford | 500 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 207,759 00 | ........ | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 207,759 00 | ........ | 548,897 55 |
| | PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Treasurer | Town of Strathroy | 476 00 | | |
| Do | do Thorold | 155 00 | | |
| Do | do Tilsonburgh | 236 00 | | |
| Do | do Whitby | 374 00 | | |
| Do | do Walkerton | 157 00 | | |
| Do | do Windsor | 627 00 | | |
| Do | do Woodstock | 587 00 | | |
| Do | Village of Arnprior | 194 00 | | |
| Do | do Ashburnham | 177 00 | | |
| Do | do Aurora | 167 00 | | |
| Do | do Arthur | 66 00 | | |
| Do | do Aylmer | 132 00 | | |
| Do | do Acton | 123 00 | | |
| Do | do Almonte | 224 00 | | |
| Do | do Ailsacraig | 86 00 | | |
| Do | do Alliston | 118 00 | | |
| Do | do Bath | 89 00 | | |
| Do | do Bolton | 118 00 | | |
| Do | do Bradford | 167 00 | | |
| Do | do Brighton | 200 00 | | |
| Do | do Blenheim | 177 00 | | |
| Do | do Brussels | 115 00 | | |
| Do | do Burlington | 123 00 | | |
| Do | do Bracebridge | 106 00 | | |
| Do | do Caledonia | 184 00 | | |
| Do | do Cayuga | 118 00 | | |
| Do | do Chippawa | 136 00 | | |
| Do | do Clifford | 122 00 | | |
| Do | do Colborne | 120 00 | | |
| Do | do Carleton Place | 178 00 | | |
| Do | do Dunnville | 215 00 | | |
| Do | do Dresden | 149 00 | | |
| Do | do Drayton | 115 00 | | |
| Do | do Elora | 178 00 | | |
| Do | do Embro | 72 00 | | |
| Do | do Exeter | 148 00 | | |
| Do | do Fergus | 217 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | do Fort Erie | 123 00 | | |
| Do | do Forest | 162 00 | | |
| Do | do Fenelon Falls | 177 00 | | |
| Do | do Grimsby | 110 00 | | |
| Do | do Gananoque | 300 00 | | |
| Do | do Garden Island | 113 00 | | |
| Do | do Glencoe | 125 00 | | |
| Do | do Georgetown | 190 00 | | |
| Do | do Hastings | 134 00 | | |
| Do | do Harriston | 147 00 | | |
| Do | do Hawkesbury | 246 00 | | |
| Do | do Hespeler | 117 00 | | |
| Do | do Holland Landing | 94 00 | | |
| Do | do Iroquois | 115 00 | | |
| Do | do Kemptville | 127 00 | | |
| Do | do Kincardine | 281 00 | | |
| Do | do Lanark | 110 00 | | |
| Do | do Lakefield | 130 00 | | |
| Do | do London East | 402 00 | | |
| Do | do Lucan | 139 00 | | |
| Do | do Lucknow | 155 00 | | |
| Do | do Markham | 126 00 | | |
| Do | do Merritton | 161 00 | | |
| Do | do Merrickville | 137 00 | | |
| Do | do Morrisburgh | 171 00 | | |
| Do | do Mount Forest | 186 00 | | |
| Do | do Mill Point | 126 00 | | |
| Do | do Newburgh | 122 00 | | |
| Do | do Newboro | 65 00 | | |
| Do | do Newcastle | 163 00 | | |
| Do | do Norwich | 131 00 | | |
| Do | do New Edinburgh | 88 00 | | |
| Do | do New Hamburgh | 148 00 | | |
| Do | do New Market | 209 00 | | |
| Do | do Newbury | 116 00 | | |
| Do | do Oil Springs | 81 00 | | |
| Do | do Omemee | 119 00 | | |
| Do | do Oshawa | 384 00 | | |
| Do | do Portsmouth | 156 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Colborne | 87 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Dalhousie | 93 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Stanley | 109 00 | | |
| Do | do Preston | 209 00 | | |
| Do | do Parkhill | 150 00 | | |
| Do | do Paisley | 185 00 | | |
| Do | do Petersville | 162 00 | | |
| Do | do Pelee Island | 16 00 | | |
| Do | do Pembroke | 145 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 222,049 00 | | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 222,049 00 | ..... | 548,897 55 |
| | PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Treasurer | Village of Port Elgin | 140 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Perry | 260 00 | | |
| Do | do Renfrew | 102 00 | | |
| Do | do Richmond Hill | 115 00 | | |
| Do | do Richmond | 71 00 | | |
| Do | do Stayner | 208 00 | | |
| Do | do Smith's Falls | 230 00 | | |
| Do | do Stirling | 115 00 | | |
| Do | do Streetsville | 90 00 | | |
| Do | do Southampton | 129 00 | | |
| Do | do Thamesville | 116 00 | | |
| Do | do Teeswater | 120 00 | | |
| Do | do Trenton | 175 00 | | |
| Do | do Uxbridge | 219 00 | | |
| Do | do Vienna | 87 00 | | |
| Do | do Wallaceburgh | 177 00 | | |
| Do | do Wardsville | 80 00 | | |
| Do | do Watford | 133 00 | | |
| Do | do Waterloo | 235 00 | | |
| Do | do Welland | 166 00 | | |
| Do | do Wellington | 78 00 | | |
| Do | do Wingham | 178 00 | | |
| Do | do Wyoming | 116 00 | | |
| Do | do Wroxeter | 113 00 | | |
| Do | do Yorkville | 321 00 | | |
| | School Sections :— | | | |
| Trustees of | do Algoma | 16 00 | | |
| Do | do No. 2 Ryerson | 11 52 | | |
| Do | do No. 1 Gordon | 12 93 | | |
| Do | do Macaulay Township | 50 00 | | |
| Do | do No. 1 Bruce Mines | 267 94 | | |
| Do | do No. 1 Fort William | 41 22 | | |
| Do | do No. 2 Korah | 6 43 | | |
| Do | do No. 1 Sault Ste. Marie | 165 69 | | |
| Do | do No. 2 St. Joseph's Island | 28 89 | | |
| Do | do No. 1 Shuniah | 237 18 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | No. 1 Carling Union | 16 06 | | |
| Do | " 1 Foley | 10 87 | | |
| Do | " 2 do | 15 68 | | |
| Do | " 3 do | 6 98 | | |
| Do | " 1 Humphrey | 12 47 | | |
| Do | " 2 do | 10 19 | | |
| Do | " 3 do | 3 81 | | |
| Do | " 1 Hagerman and Croft | 70 00 | | |
| Do | " 1 McKellar | 21 67 | | |
| Do | " 4 Fergusson | 16 91 | | |
| Do | " 1 McDougall | 59 58 | | |
| Do | " 2 McDougall Union | 3 45 | | |
| Do | " 1 Spence Union | 6 95 | | |
| Do | " 1 Chapman Union | 4 51 | | |
| Do | " 2 do do | 8 50 | | |
| Do | " 1 Hagerman Union | 2 85 | | |
| Inspector | For Parry Sound Teachers | 12 00 | | |
| | School Sections:— | | | |
| Trustees | No. 1 Assiginack | 75 07 | | |
| Do | " 2 do | 53 07 | | |
| Do | " 3 do | 25 86 | | |
| Do | " 1 Howland | 54 55 | | |
| Do | " 2 Tehkemagh | 51 17 | | |
| | | | 227,201 00 | |
| | SEPARATE SCHOOLS. | | | |
| Do | City of Kingston | 575 50 | | |
| Do | do London | 328 00 | | |
| Do | do Ottawa | 1,741 00 | | |
| Do | do Toronto | 1,840 00 | | |
| Do | do Hamilton | 770 00 | | |
| Do | do St. Catharines | 498 00 | | |
| Do | Town of Amherstburgh | 154 50 | | |
| Do | do Barrie | 59 00 | | |
| Do | do Belleville | 252 00 | | |
| Do | do Berlin | 50 50 | | |
| Do | do Brantford | 150 50 | | |
| Do | do Brockville | 179 00 | | |
| Do | do Chatham | 163 00 | | |
| Do | do Clifton | 68 00 | | |
| Do | do Cobourg | 148 50 | | |
| Do | do Cornwall | 116 50 | | |
| Do | do Dundas | 136 50 | | |
| Do | do Goderich | 54 00 | | |
| Do | do Guelph | 182 00 | | |
| Do | do Ingersoll | 75 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 7,541 50 | 222,201 00 | 548,897,55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 7,541 50 | 222,201 00 | 548,897 55 |
| | SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Trustees | Town of Lindsay | 246 00 | | |
| Do | do Niagara | 66 00 | | |
| Do | do Oakville | 65 00 | | |
| Do | do Owen Sound | 36 00 | | |
| Do | do Paris | 76 00 | | |
| Do | do Perth | 66 00 | | |
| Do | do Peterborough | 96 00 | | |
| Do | do Picton | 59 50 | | |
| Do | do Pembroke | 123 00 | | |
| Do | do Prescott | 97 00 | | |
| Do | do Sarnia | 74 50 | | |
| Do | do St. Marys | 69 00 | | |
| Do | do St. Thomas | 49 50 | | |
| Do | do Stratford | 130 00 | | |
| Do | do Thorold | 42 50 | | |
| Do | do Whitby | 34 50 | | |
| Do | Village of Arnprior | 88 06 | | |
| Do | do Arthur | 49 00 | | |
| Do | do Almonte | 81 50 | | |
| Do | do Elora | 42 50 | | |
| Do | do Fergus | 26 00 | | |
| Do | do Merritton | 55 86 | | |
| Do | do Newmarket | 51 50 | | |
| Do | do Oshawa | 97 00 | | |
| Do | do Portsmouth | 85 00 | | |
| Do | do Port Colborne | 49 50 | | |
| Do | do Port Dalhousie | 67 50 | | |
| Do | do Parkhill | 33 00 | | |
| Do | do Pembroke | 78 50 | | |
| Do | do Renfrew | 37 00 | | |
| Do | do Thorold | 23 00 | | |
| Do | do Trenton | 94 00 | | |
| | School Sections:— | | | |
| Do | 3 and 4 Anderdon | 51 50 | | |
| Do | 6 and 7 Artemesia and Glenelg | 25 00 | | |
| Do | 6 Arthur | 41 50 | | |
| Do | 3 Alfred | 19 88 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | 2 Alice | 18 00 | | |
| Do | 10 Asphodel and Percy | 44 50 | | |
| Do | 4 Asphodel | 18 00 | | |
| Do | 15 Brighton | 19 00 | | |
| Do | 6 Biddulph | 39 00 | | |
| Do | 9 Biddulph and McGillivray | 19 00 | | |
| Do | 3 Bromley | 33 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Brudenell West | 37 31 | | |
| Do | 7 Colchester | 57 17 | | |
| Do | 2 Carrick | 19 00 | | |
| Do | 1 and 6 Carrick | 32 00 | | |
| Do | 16 Charlottenburgh | 16 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Cornwall | 21 00 | | |
| Do | 9 Downie | 46 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Edwardsburgh | 29 00 | | |
| Do | 7 Ellice | 17 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Flamborough West | 23 50 | | |
| Do | 5 Finch | 21 45 | | |
| Do | 2Glenelg | 33 00 | | |
| Do | 5 do | 47 50 | | |
| Do | 14 Gloster | 81 98 | | |
| Do | 1 Grattan | 84 00 | | |
| Do | 9 Harwich | 30 00 | | |
| Do | 21 Haldimand | 27 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Hawkesbury East | 40 00 | | |
| Do | 7 do | 84 00 | | |
| Do | 15 do | 25 50 | | |
| Do | 16 do | 21 00 | | |
| Do | 2 do | 51 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Hagarty and Brudenell Union | 32 76 | | |
| Do | 3 Holland | 30 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Hullett | 36 00 | | |
| Do | 12 Innisfil and Barrie | 67 00 | | |
| Do | 13 Lancaster | 12 50 | | |
| Do | 10 Lochiel | 163 50 | | |
| Do | 12 do | 13 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Maidstone | 17 00 | | |
| Do | 3, 4 and 5 Moore | 31 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Mornington | 1 80 | | |
| Do | 3 March | 24 00 | | |
| Do | 7 Nepean | 28 00 | | |
| Do | 15 do | 94 50 | | |
| Do | 10 Normanby | 35 50 | | |
| Do | 1 Nichol | 46 00 | | |
| Do | 6 Oneida | 14 00 | | |
| Do | 15 Osgoode | 7 00 | | |
| Do | 10 Otonabee | 12 50 | | |
| Do | 1 Orillia | 45 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 11,714 77 | 227,201 00 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 11,714 77 | 227,201 00 | 548,897 55 |
| | SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Trustees | School Sections:— | | | |
| Do | 6 Oxford | 6 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Osgoode | 32 00 | | |
| Do | 8 Peel | 21 00 | | |
| Do | 12 do | 50 00 | | |
| Do | 5 Percy | 32 00 | | |
| Do | 9 Plantagenet North | 35 00 | | |
| Do | 4 do | 6 00 | | |
| Do | 12 Percy and Seymour | 17 00 | | |
| Do | 5 Raleigh | 30 50 | | |
| Do | 4 do | 26 00 | | |
| Do | 6 do | 34 00 | | |
| Do | 10 and 17 Richmond | 22 00 | | |
| Do | 5 Sheffield | 54 00 | | |
| Do | 7 Stamford | 22 00 | | |
| Do | 3 Sullivan | 14 00 | | |
| Do | 7 Sydenham | 18 00 | | |
| Do | 14 do | 54 74 | | |
| Do | 5 Sombra | 64 00 | | |
| Do | 6 Stephen | 39 00 | | |
| Do | 6 Toronto Gore | 19 00 | | |
| Do | 7 Vespra | 15 00 | | |
| Do | 8 Windham | 38 50 | | |
| Do | 10 Williams West | 27 50 | | |
| Do | 11 do | 37 50 | | |
| Do | 15 Wilmot | 58 50 | | |
| Do | 17 Walpole | 9 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Wawanosh West | 18 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Wolfe Island | 61 00 | | |
| Do | 1 do | 42 00 | | |
| Do | 13 Westminster | 22 00 | | |
| Do | 9 and 10 Wellesley | 17 00 | | |
| Do | 11 Wellesley | 45 50 | | |
| Do | 12 do | 20 50 | | |
| Do | 4 Yonge and Escott, Rear | 11 50 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | 21 York | 36 00 | | |
| Do | 22 do | 70 00 | | |
| Do | 6 do | 27 00 | | |
| Do | 1 do | 43 50 | | |
| | | | 12,911 01 | |
| | **Public School Inspection.** | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay :— | | | |
| | Agnew, John | 600 00 | | |
| | Alexander, William | 570 00 | | |
| | Burt, Rev. F. | 142 50 | | |
| | Ball, J. H. | 468 75 | | |
| | Butler, A. F. | 598 75 | | |
| | Bell, James | 237 50 | | |
| | Brebner, John | 336 25 | | |
| | Bigg, W. R. | 430 00 | | |
| | Burrows, Fred. | 590 00 | | |
| | Blair, Rev. George | 447 50 | | |
| | Brown, J. C. | 597 50 | | |
| | Carson, Joseph F. | 87 50 | | |
| | Clindinning, W. S. | 465 00 | | |
| | Carlyle, W. | 580 00 | | |
| | Dewar, Arch. | 500 00 | | |
| | Dearness, John | 540 00 | | |
| | Fergusson, William | 516 25 | | |
| | Fergusson, Rev. W. | 435 00 | | |
| | Fotheringham, D. | 487 50 | | |
| | Fordyce, A. D. | 530 00 | | |
| | Freer, Benjamin | 107 50 | | |
| | Garrett, Rev. Thos. | 298 75 | | |
| | Glashan, J. C. | 303 75 | | |
| | Girardot, T. | 300 00 | | |
| | Grier, Alex. | 272 50 | | |
| | Harrison, E. B. | 600 00 | | |
| | Hodgson, James | 540 00 | | |
| | Johnson, John | 493 75 | | |
| | Jenkins, Rev. E. H. | 700 00 | | |
| | Kilgour, Rev. J. | 390 00 | | |
| | Kelly, M. J. | 340 00 | | |
| | Kinney, Robert | 380 00 | | |
| | Knight, J. H. | 240 00 | | |
| | Little, Robert | 565 00 | | |
| | Miller, J. R. | 582 50 | | |
| | Moses, Clarke | 470 00 | | |
| | McKee, Rev. W. | 523 75 | | |
| | McNaughton, Alexander | 380 00 | | |
| | McBrien, James | 600 00 | | |
| | McKinnon, J. D. | 416 25 | | |
| | McDermid, Donald | 411 25 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 18,075 00 | 240,112 01 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 18,075 00 | 240,112 01 | 548,897 55 |
| | PUBLIC SCHOOLS INSPECTION—*Continued.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay:— | | | |
| | McIntosh, W. | 493 50 | | |
| | May, Rev. John | 600 00 | | |
| | Morgan, J. C. | 600 00 | | |
| | Pearce, Thomas | 600 00 | | |
| | Platt, G. D. | 425 00 | | |
| | Reazin, H. | 550 00 | | |
| | Ross, G. W. | 385 00 | | |
| | Smith, Joseph H. | 440 00 | | |
| | Somerset, J. B. | 391 25 | | |
| | Slack, H. L. | 600 00 | | |
| | Scarlett, Edward | 602 50 | | |
| | Steele, Thomas O. | 327 50 | | |
| | Tilley, John | 567 50 | | |
| | Wadsworth, J. J. | 600 00 | | |
| Deputy Minister of Education | Two Inspectors | 856 25 | | |
| Do | Inspector North Simcoe | 100 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 221 67 | | |
| M. Ward & Co. | Stationery | 203 85 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Postage | 154 04 | | |
| Bone & Sheppard | Packing cases | 12 37 | | |
| E. S. Dayman | Services | 50 00 | | |
| W. R. Bigg | do | 28 00 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | Travelling expenses | 50 00 | | |
| Neil Meehan | Cartage | 1 75 | | |
| | | | 26,935 18 | |
| | POOR SCHOOLS. | | | |
| Treasurer | County of Bruce | 103 00 | | |
| Do | do Carleton | 123 00 | | |
| Do | do Essex | 40 00 | | |
| Do | do Frontenac | 1,175 00 | | |
| Do | do Grey | 124 00 | | |
| Do | do Haliburton | 1,271 00 | | |
| Do | do Hastings | 948 00 | | |
| Do | do Kent | 22 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | do Lanark | 114 00 | | |
| Do | do Leeds and Grenville | 545 00 | | |
| Do | do Lennox and Addington | 495 00 | | |
| Do | do Northumberland | 20 00 | | |
| Do | do Norfolk | 100 00 | | |
| Do | do Ontario | 75 00 | | |
| Do | do Perth | 290 00 | | |
| Do | do Peterborough | 351 00 | | |
| Do | do Renfrew | 546 00 | | |
| Do | do Russell | 30 00 | | |
| Do | do Simcoe | 1,506 00 | | |
| Do | do Victoria | 781 00 | | |
| Do | do Wentworth | 60 00 | | |
| Trustees | School Sections:— | | | |
| Do | No. 1 Assignack | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 2 do | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 3 do | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Bruce Mines | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Carling and Fergusson | 70 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Chapman and Croft Union | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Foley | 90 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Hagerman and Croft Union | 60 00 | | |
| Do | 1 McDougall | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 2 do | 60 00 | | |
| Do | 2 do and McKellar | 50 00 | | |
| Do | 1 McKellar | 100 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Spruce and Ryerson | 80 00 | | |
| Do | 2 St. Joseph's Island | 50 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Ryerson | 60 00 | | |
| Do | Township of Gordon | 50 00 | | |
| | | | 9,989 00 | |
| | HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES. | | | |
| Treasurer | County of Brant | 3,707 00 | | |
| Do | do Bruce | 1,237 00 | | |
| Do | do Carleton | 250 00 | | |
| Do | do Essex | 803 50 | | |
| Do | do Elgin | 1,882 50 | | |
| Do | do Frontenac | 442 50 | | |
| Do | do Grey | 1,087 00 | | |
| Do | do Haldimand | 1,868 00 | | |
| Do | do Halton | 510 00 | | |
| Do | do Hastings | 1,954 50 | | |
| Do | do Huron | 1,726 50 | | |
| Do | do Kent | 644 50 | | |
| Do | do Lambton | 789 50 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 16,902 50 | 277,036 19 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 16,902 50 | 277,036 19 | 548,897 55 |
| | HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Treasurer | County of Lanark | 3,257 50 | | |
| Do | do Leeds and Grenville | 2,795 50 | | |
| Do | do Lennox and Addington | 1,408 00 | | |
| Do | do Lincoln | 3,037 50 | | |
| Do | do Middlesex | 1,624 50 | | |
| Do | do Northumberland and Durham | 6,249 50 | | |
| Do | do Norfolk | 1,496 50 | | |
| Do | do Ontario | 3,809 00 | | |
| Do | do Oxford | 1,094 00 | | |
| Do | do Peel | 1,196 00 | | |
| Do | do Perth | 2,422 50 | | |
| Do | do Peterborough | 2,748 00 | | |
| Do | do Prescott and Russell | 898 00 | | |
| Do | do Prince Edward | 599 00 | | |
| Do | do Renfrew | 1,849 00 | | |
| Do | do Simcoe | 2,550 50 | | |
| Do | do Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 1,976 50 | | |
| Do | do Victoria | 1,272 00 | | |
| Do | do Waterloo | 3,018 50 | | |
| Do | do Welland | 1,591 00 | | |
| Do | do Wellington | 2,007 00 | | |
| Do | do Wentworth | 1,451 00 | | |
| Do | do York | 2,114 50 | | |
| Do | City of Hamilton | 4,447 00 | | |
| Do | do Kingston | 1,639 00 | | |
| Do | do London | 1,220 50 | | |
| Do | do Ottawa | 2,045 00 | | |
| Do | do Toronto | 2,792 50 | | |
| Do | do St. Catharines | 1,770 00 | | |
| Do | Town of St. Marys | 561 00 | | |
| | | | 81,843 00 | |
| | HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES, INSPECTIONS. | | | |
| J. A. McLellan | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | 2,100 00 | | |
| Do | On account of travelling allowance | 50 00 | | |
| J. M. Buchan | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | 2,100 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | On account of Travelling allowance | 50 00 | | |
| S. A. Marling | Twelve months' salary as Inspector | 2,100 00 | | |
| Do | On account of travelling allowance | 50 00 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Travelling allowance | 150 00 | | |
| J. J. Tilley | Services as sub-examiner | 50 00 | | |
| W. Dale | do | 50 00 | | |
| C. Baker | do | 50 00 | | |
| G. B. Sparling | do | 50 00 | | |
| A. M. Lafferty | do | 50 00 | | |
| J. E. Bryant | do | 50 00 | | |
| D. B. McTavish | do | 50 00 | | |
| J. C. McGlashan | do | 50 00 | | |
| S. A. Marling | Expenses in Dr. McLellan's district during illness of Dr. McL | 55 00 | | |
| Express Charges | | 8 70 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 482 98 | | |
| McGillivray, Molle & Co | Stationery | 156 00 | | |
| M. Ward & Co | do | 337 44 | | |
| Barber & Ellis | do | 25 00 | | |
| J. A. McLellan | To pay sundries | 500 00 | | |
| | | | 8,565 12 | |
| | **County Examination of Teachers.** | | | |
| Rev. G. Young | Services as Chairman | 400 00 | | |
| A. J. McLellan | do Examiner | 200 00 | | |
| J. M. Buchan | do do | 200 00 | | |
| S. A. Marling | do do | 200 00 | | |
| J. C. Glashan | do do | 156 76 | | |
| J. J. Tilley | do do | 156 76 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 293 29 | | |
| M. Ward & Co | Stationery | 218 15 | | |
| Barber & Ellis | do | 25 00 | | |
| Buntin, Brothers & Co | do | 57 00 | | |
| John Rogers | Carpenter work | 14 10 | | |
| A. M. Burgess | Services | 73 53 | | |
| H. McDougall | do | 30 00 | | |
| William Armstrong | do | 55 00 | | |
| John Carter | do | 30 00 | | |
| T. H. Torrington | do | 30 00 | | |
| H. F. Sefton | do | 30 00 | | |
| George Sankey | do | 25 00 | | |
| J. M. Buchan | Expenses of Ottawa Examination | 48 85 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Alteration to Medals | 2 30 | | |
| do | Engraving Medals | 9 00 | | |
| E. J. Potter | Medals | 106 11 | | |
| Depository | Examination Papers, &c | 261 11 | | |
| E. S. Dayman | Services as Temporary Clerk | 50 00 | | |
| | Stamps received in Depository as cash and transferred | 78 27 | | |
| | | | 2,750 23 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |
| | SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS. | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay:— | | | |
| | Ansley, Julius | 104 00 | | |
| | Armstrong, James | 146 00 | | |
| | Armstrong, William | 266 00 | | |
| | Blakeley, John | 86 00 | | |
| | Brennen, John | 134 00 | | |
| | Best, Alexander | 86 00 | | |
| | Burkholder, Benjamin | 167 00 | | |
| | Buckland, Henry | 107 00 | | |
| | Boyd, Bernard | 9 00 | | |
| | Burke, John | 128 00 | | |
| | Bodfish, James | 116 00 | | |
| | Bradley, William | 164 00 | | |
| | Bruce, John | 158 00 | | |
| | Brenton, James | 146 00 | | |
| | Bell, William | 62 00 | | |
| | Booth, Joseph D. | 122 00 | | |
| | Brennan, Michael | 92 00 | | |
| | Benglet, Henry | 122 00 | | |
| | Benson, William | 134 00 | | |
| | Brown, John | 152 00 | | |
| | Baldwin, Thomas | 74 00 | | |
| | Boyd, Archibald C. | 113 00 | | |
| | Banks, James | 92 00 | | |
| | Buchanan, Thomas | 116 00 | | |
| | Bates, Edwin | 44 00 | | |
| | Bartley, Henry | 134 00 | | |
| | Brown, William | 74 00 | | |
| | Brown, James | 161 00 | | |
| | Barber, Eliza | 107 00 | | |
| | Briggs, James | 218 00 | | |
| | Bicknell, Martha | 20 00 | | |
| | Beaton, John | 112 50 | | |
| | Chadwick, Jane S. | 107 00 | | |
| | Canning, Alexander | 80 00 | | |
| | Cozens, Margaret | 86 00 | | |
| | Clark, Isabel B. | 113 50 | | |
| | Coe, Richard | 71 00 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clark, James C. | 152 00 | | |
| Cantillan, James De | 129 00 | | |
| Callaghan, Daniel | 176 00 | | |
| Canfield. Matthew D. | 173 00 | | |
| Corry, William | 190 00 | | |
| Clark, Melinda | 89 00 | | |
| Campbell, Richard | 182 00 | | |
| Cozens. Miss Emily | 158 00 | | |
| Calder, Duncan (deceased by J. J. Ross) | 146 00 | | |
| Courtney, P. S. | 98 00 | | |
| Crawford, Mary | 86 00 | | |
| Chapman. John | 56 00 | | |
| Cooke, James | 92 00 | | |
| Clifford, William | 14 00 | | |
| Chaplin, Thomas | 98 00 | | |
| Conn, John | 62 50 | | |
| Davidson, William | 96 00 | | |
| Donald, John | 119 00 | | |
| Dermott, William | 74 00 | | |
| Dods, John | 122 00 | | |
| Douglas, John | 128 00 | | |
| Dorothy, Thomas | 200 00 | | |
| Duff, Hugh | 134 00 | | |
| Donovan, Patrick | 164 00 | | |
| Dickson, Robert | 104 00 | | |
| Devlin, James | 126 00 | | |
| Diamond, John B. | 33 00 | | |
| Dugdale, Henry | 150 00 | | |
| Eamgey, William | 92 00 | | |
| Elder. M. M. A. | 164 00 | | |
| Elliott, James | 131 00 | | |
| Elmlinger, Anthony | 41 00 | | |
| Fagan, Nicholas | 74 00 | | |
| Forde, James | 104 00 | | |
| Foster, William | 128 00 | | |
| Fitzpatrick, Peter | 134 00 | | |
| Fergusson, William | 140 00 | | |
| Fergusson, John | 92 00 | | |
| Fathey, Robert | 188 00 | | |
| Fraser, John | 216 00 | | |
| Garland, Thomas W. | 122 00 | | |
| Gilmor, William | 56 00 | | |
| Graham, Robert | 146 00 | | |
| Greer, Henry | 152 00 | | |
| Grierson, Elizabeth | 136 00 | | |
| Glasford, William | 107 00 | | |
| Gallagher, Michael | 170 00 | | |
| Gibbs, John | 104 00 | | |
| *Carried forward* | 10,072 50 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 10,072 50 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |
| | SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay :— | | | |
| | Gorman, William | 155 00 | | |
| | Grappe, T. J | 104 00 | | |
| | Gibson, Gideon | 110 00 | | |
| | Groydon, John | 176 00 | | |
| | Gillespie, Amelia Eleanor | 140 00 | | |
| | Gordon, William A | 105 50 | | |
| | Hayes, Christianna | 68 00 | | |
| | Hodgson, James | 122 00 | | |
| | Hyde, Levi T | 112 00 | | |
| | Hildyard, William | 110 00 | | |
| | Hutchins, M. M | 128 00 | | |
| | Haight, Mary Jane | 131 00 | | |
| | Healy, John | 152 00 | | |
| | Hicks, Walter | 146 60 | | |
| | Hamilton, Robert | 92 00 | | |
| | Howatson, Thomas | 56 00 | | |
| | Hilton, James B | 136 00 | | |
| | Hughill, Joseph | 116 00 | | |
| | Hollis, Arthur | 62 00 | | |
| | Horne, Duncan C | 59 00 | | |
| | Hopkins, Eliza | 61 75 | | |
| | Irvine, James | 182 00 | | |
| | Irvine, William | 212 00 | | |
| | Isbister, John | 89 00 | | |
| | Irvine, Barbara A | 128 00 | | |
| | Johnson, William | 104 00 | | |
| | Joyce, James | 74 00 | | |
| | Janson, William Thomas | 167 00 | | |
| | Jenkins, Alexander | 104 00 | | |
| | Judge, Charles | 98 00 | | |
| | Jordon, Robert | 164 00 | | |
| | Johnson, Mrs. F | 110 00 | | |
| | Johnson, Mrs. Rebecca A | 86 00 | | |
| | Jamieson, John | 146 00 | | |
| | Jordon, Patrick | 137 00 | | |
| | Jackson, Thomas S | 74 00 | | |
| | Kerr, William | 114 00 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kearnes, William | 146 00 | | |
| Kee, David | 98 00 | | |
| Kennedy, Isabella | 128 00 | | |
| Kennedy, Alexander | 120 00 | | |
| Kehoe, James | 110 00 | | |
| Kerr, Robert | 164 00 | | |
| Kingston, John S | 95 50 | | |
| Kelly, James | 143 50 | | |
| Kennedy, Allen | 11 00 | | |
| Leys, James | 98 00 | | |
| Lewis, William | 131 00 | | |
| Lawson, John | 260 00 | | |
| Lenaton, John | 68 00 | | |
| Leighton, Joseph | 35 00 | | |
| Leonard, James | 62 00 | | |
| Murray, Elizabeth | 167 00 | | |
| Moore, William | 134 00 | | |
| Martin, Robert | 152 00 | | |
| Maxwell, L. D | 140 00 | | |
| Morris, Luke | 110 00 | | |
| Meeds, Benjamin | 137 00 | | |
| Mahon, James | 116 00 | | |
| Mozier, Caroline F | 158 00 | | |
| Malhern, P. G | 170 00 | | |
| Monaghan, John | 86 00 | | |
| Middleton, Alexander | 116 00 | | |
| Milner, James | 191 00 | | |
| Miskelly, John | 71 00 | | |
| Mitchell, John | 122 00 | | |
| Moran, Patrick J | 79 75 | | |
| Moriarty, James | 155 00 | | |
| McGram, Mrs. Rosanna K | 197 00 | | |
| McAdam, John | 176 00 | | |
| McIntyre, John | 80 00 | | |
| McIntyre, Alexander | 140 00 | | |
| McBain, James W | 116 00 | | |
| McKay, James | 194 00 | | |
| McNaughton, John | 170 00 | | |
| McLeod, Alexander | 284 00 | | |
| McNellie, Thomas | 95 00 | | |
| McSween, Archibald | 116 00 | | |
| McCormick, Archibald | 92 00 | | |
| McRae, Daniel | 140 00 | | |
| McDougall, Donald | 80 00 | | |
| McQueen, James | 131 00 | | |
| McLaren, Helen | 122 00 | | |
| McDonald, Angus | 197 00 | | |
| *Carried forward* | 20,508 50 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 20,508 50 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |
| | SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay :— | | | |
| | McCallum, Ralph | 134 00 | | |
| | McGill, Daniel | 253 32 | | |
| | McKay, Anna M. | 104 00 | | |
| | McLeod, Norman | 92 00 | | |
| | McRae, Hector | 116 00 | | |
| | McFarlane, James | 158 00 | | |
| | McLennan, Charles | 98 00 | | |
| | McQueen, Timothy | 128 00 | | |
| | McConnell, A. B. C. | 50 00 | | |
| | McMahon, John | 98 00 | | |
| | McGill, George | 152 00 | | |
| | McAuliffe, Michael | 134 00 | | |
| | McGregan, John G. | 122 00 | | |
| | McKenzie, Andrew | 32 00 | | |
| | McKerron, William | 22 00 | | |
| | Newman, Timothy | 151 00 | | |
| | Nowlan, John | 140 00 | | |
| | Ovens, James | 134 00 | | |
| | O'Leary, Jeremiah | 164 00 | | |
| | O'Mara, William T. | 10 00 | | |
| | Peel, John | 80 00 | | |
| | Power, Robert | 137 00 | | |
| | Power, Andrew | 98 00 | | |
| | Poole, J. W. | 35 50 | | |
| | Quin, John | 104 00 | | |
| | Quin, James | 182 00 | | |
| | Roberts, Mrs. Rosilla | 181 00 | | |
| | Russell, Annie | 44 00 | | |
| | Russell, John | 176 00 | | |
| | Rimmington, Fred. | 68 00 | | |
| | Robinson, Adam | 95 00 | | |
| | Rosevere, Mrs. Ephraim | 128 00 | | |
| | Rooney, Robert | 134 00 | | |
| | Reid, Dawson | 74 00 | | |
| | Reynolds, George | 167 00 | | |
| | Richards, Mary | 194 00 | | |
| | Redmund, Edward | 191 00 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robinson, John | 98 00 | | |
| Robinson, James | 104 00 | | |
| Ross, John | 128 00 | | |
| Roberts, John | 92 00 | | |
| Ridley, William J | 116 00 | | |
| Russell, William | 131 00 | | |
| Rodney, William Reid | 92 00 | | |
| Rothwell, Edward | 236 00 | | |
| Russell, Charles F | 110 00 | | |
| Rogers, Alexander | 122 00 | | |
| Reynolds, Francis | 80 00 | | |
| Rothwell, J. G. | 58 00 | | |
| Sheehan, Daniel S. | 116 00 | | |
| Simpson, James | 56 00 | | |
| Stewart, Peter | 128 00 | | |
| Snyder, Catharine | 104 00 | | |
| Saunders, Thomas | 176 00 | | |
| Scott, Adam | 125 00 | | |
| Smyth, Thomas C. | 86 00 | | |
| Scott, James | 205 00 | | |
| Smith, Solomon | 206 00 | | |
| Spence, James | 99 50 | | |
| Sullivan, Daniel | 131 00 | | |
| Spotten, William | 156 00 | | |
| Stephen, Adam S. | 148 00 | | |
| Simpson, Adam | 23 00 | | |
| Stewart, James C. | 118 00 | | |
| Thornhill, W. R. | 128 00 | | |
| Thorner, William | 92 00 | | |
| Tucker, John | 122 00 | | |
| Thomas, J. D. | 80 00 | | |
| Tyndall, Jane | 122 00 | | |
| Thorne, Mary Blount | 80 00 | | |
| Trenholm, William | 134 00 | | |
| Trew, Samuel J. | 140 00 | | |
| Tyndall, Jacob | 116 00 | | |
| Thompson, John A. B. | 152 00 | | |
| Vert, John | 125 00 | | |
| Van Every, J. C. | 116 00 | | |
| Wilden, Alexander | 60 00 | | |
| Whitcomb, Hulda L. | 144 00 | | |
| Williamson, John N. G. | 98 00 | | |
| White, Thomas | 138 50 | | |
| Webster, Joshua | 128 00 | | |
| Wing, Daniel | 152 00 | | |
| Wilken, George | 146 00 | | |
| Weston, George | 131 00 | | |
| Woods, Benjamin | 170 00 | | |
| Whitfield, Thomas | 191 00 | | |
| *Carried forward* | 30,899 32 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 30,899 32 | 370,194 54 | 548,897 55 |
| | SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Williams, W. B. P. | 50 00 | | |
| | Wilson, George | 116 00 | | |
| | Wickham, Robert H. | 134 00 | | |
| | Watson, William | 143 50 | | |
| | Woodward, E. G. | 90 00 | | |
| | Wellhauser, Matthew | 23 00 | | |
| | Youmans, Richard | 116 00 | | |
| | Younghusband, J. | 197 00 | | |
| | | | 31,768 82 | |
| | NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, TORONTO. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| Rev. H. W. Davies | Twelve months' salary as Principal | 2,000 00 | | |
| James Carlyle | do Mathematical Master | 1,500 00 | | |
| J. Kirkland | do Science Master | 1,800 00 | | |
| Samuel Clare | do Writing and Book-keeping | 900 00 | | |
| William Armstrong | do Drawing Master | 600 00 | | |
| H. F. Sefton | do Music " | 500 00 | | |
| H. Goodwin | do Gymnastic " | 300 00 | | |
| William Scott | do Head Master Boys' Model School | 1,200 00 | | |
| A. McPhedrain | Ten months' salary as First Assistant Master | 833 33 | | |
| G. T. Davidson | Two do do do | 166 67 | | |
| G. T. Davidson | Ten do Second do | 666 66 | | |
| M. J. Fletcher | Two do do do | 133 34 | | |
| M. J. Fletcher | Ten do Third do | 583 33 | | |
| S. M. Dorland | Two do do do | 116 67 | | |
| M. Cullen | Twelve months' salary as Head Mistress Girls' Model School | 1,000 00 | | |
| A. Adams | do First Assistant do | 800 00 | | |
| M. Carter | do Second do do | 700 00 | | |
| K. Hagarty | do Third do do | 650 00 | | |
| E. M. D. Butler | do Clerk Normal and Model School | 600 00 | | |
| James Forsyth | do Head Gardener | 410 00 | | |
| K. McCallum | do First Engineer | 410 00 | | |
| A. Hardwick | do Second do | 384 66 | | |
| W. Anning | do Third do | 342 60 | | |
| James Ryan | do Janitor Normal School | 450 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Murphy | do do Boys' Model School | 412 00 | | |
| Henry Blunt | do do Girls' do | 400 00 | | |
| John Moore | do Assistant Gardener | 400 00 | 18,259 26 | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 226 14 | | |
| Educational Depository | Sundry supplies | 3,251 04 | | |
| George Harding | Plumbing | 87 71 | | |
| J. B. Carter | Map frames | 100 00 | | |
| C. Potter | Instruments, &c. | 131 85 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 1,286 50 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | Magazines | 145 43 | | |
| F. G. P. Taylor | Clocks | 83 00 | | |
| Rabjohn, King & Co. | Furnishings | 26 00 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 35 00 | | |
| Copp, Clark & Co. | do | 45 00 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 92 89 | | |
| John Rogers | do | 116 50 | | |
| Lash & Co. | do | 34 40 | | |
| James Brown | do | 9 26 | | |
| Ewing & Co. | do | 4 50 | | |
| J. H. Mathews & Bros. | do | 9 95 | | |
| Hutchinson & McKenzie | do | 28 50 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 65 35 | | |
| E. Penn | do | 18 36 | | |
| J. L. Mott, Iron Works | do | 153 05 | | |
| Toronto Water Co. | Water supply | 300 00 | | |
| J. Forsyth | Garden furnishings | 258 22 | | |
| Wm. Rennie | do | 41 55 | | |
| G. Leslie & Son | Garden Trees | 15 90 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | Furnishings | 151 31 | | |
| R. A. Wood | Chemicals | 14 97 | | |
| John Murphy | Cleaning | 18 50 | | |
| W. Anning | do | 5 00 | | |
| J. Ryan | do | 23 00 | | |
| Wm. Elliott | Painting | 39 60 | | |
| A. & S. Nordheimer | Music sheets | 5 44 | | |
| Brown Bros. | Stationery | 10 90 | | |
| Marcus, Wood & Co. | do | 58 42 | | |
| J. & T. Teevin | Repairs | 11 00 | | |
| J. Langston | do | 1 35 | | |
| C. Shipway | do | 33 65 | | |
| S. Brunstin | do | 17 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and Advertising | 26 92 | | |
| Master, Schooner Echo | Gravel | 39 38 | | |
| E. Carter | Services as Teacher of Embroidery Girls' Model School | 115 62 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay sundries | 46 52 | 7,184 68 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 427,407 30 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 427,407 30 | 548,897 55 |
| | MUSEUM AND LIBRARY. | | | |
| W. Williamson | Furnishings | 70 36 | | |
| W. Armstrong | Drawings and Paintings | 207 00 | | |
| J. B. Carter | Stands | 44 02 | | |
| C. Potter | Stands and Screens | 334 15 | | |
| G. Harding | Stands and Brackets | 16 00 | | |
| W. Clements | Pedestals | 14 00 | | |
| W. A. Mansell & Co. | Statuary | 140 37 | | |
| M. Turnbull | Instruments | 120 00 | | |
| E. Penn | Models of School Houses | 237 50 | | |
| R. Watkins | do do | 179 75 | | |
| T. Carroll | do do | 218 00 | | |
| A. E. Paull | Preparing Plans | 150 00 | | |
| John Oliver | Fancy woods | 8 40 | | |
| H. J. Mathew & Bro. | Frames | 41 43 | | |
| S. P. May | To pay for Russian goods | 192 80 | | |
| L. Prang & Co. | Chromos | 6 22 | | |
| Notman & Fraser | Photographs | 272 00 | | |
| Hunter & Co. | do | 293 80 | | |
| G. H. Carey | Furnishings | 16 00 | | |
| Ewing & Co. | Glass | 66 80 | | |
| Little, Brown & Co. | Books | 17 86 | | |
| Little, Gray & Co. | do | 12 07 | | |
| A. Piddington | do | 41 22 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | do to pay for | 37 78 | | |
| Do | Cartage do | 10 36 | | |
| Do | Repairs do | 3 00 | | |
| N. Cooke | Carpenter work | 53 00 | | |
| William Elliott | Painting | 489 18 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | Sundries | 4 83 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 8 05 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | 40 83 | | |
| E. J. Potter | Art Journals, Magazines, &c. | 221 85 | | |
| M. Marshall | Service as caretaker | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 3,768 63 | |

### JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 2,058 92 | | |
| Marcus, Ward & Co. | Stationery | 6 34 | | |
| W. J. Schermerhorn | Electrotypes | 16 75 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions | 56 76 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay Postage | 176 12 | | |
| | | | 2,314 89 | |

### LIBRARIES, MAPS, ETC.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 880 97 | | |
| Oliver & Boyd | Supplies | 165 27 | | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | do | 2,104 23 | | |
| C. Griffin & Co. | do | 317 80 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | do Seals | 336 50 | | |
| H. M. Wilkinson | Correcting Map Proofs | 51 00 | | |
| J. A. Fowler | Illuminating Maps | 18 18 | | |
| E. J. Palmer | Prints | 24 57 | | |
| C. Potter | Globe Stands and Supplies | 765 55 | | |
| D. J. Sadlier & Co. | Supplies | 20 48 | | |
| S. P. May | Colouring Maps | 1,025 30 | | |
| Copp, Clark & Co. | Supplies | 3,399 79 | | |
| Adam, Miller & Co. | do | 394 24 | | |
| J. McDonald & Co. | do | 281 83 | | |
| J. B. Carter | Map Mounting | 5,117 79 | | |
| W. Warwick | Supplies | 1,275 75 | | |
| F. Hodgins | Colouring Maps | 674 25 | | |
| James Campbell & Sons | Supplies | 250 85 | | |
| L. Prang & Co. | do | 460 16 | | |
| American Tract Society | do | 427 78 | | |
| Little, Brown & Co. | do | 67 46 | | |
| D. Lothrop & Co. | do | 168 65 | | |
| J. W. Schermerhorn & Co. | do | 265 07 | | |
| John Hogg & Co. | do | 9 65 | | |
| F. Warne & Co. | do | 2,208 01 | | |
| Joseph Tarne | do | 829 69 | | |
| Oliver & Boyd | do | 212 23 | | |
| C. Smith & Son | do | 357 52 | | |
| G. Routledge & Sons | do | 1,712 72 | | |
| William Blackwood & Son | do | 363 53 | | |
| J. Blackwood & Co. | do | 448 17 | | |
| Jarrold & Sons | do | 111 82 | | |
| Bemrose & Sons | do | 61 99 | | |
| E. J. Potter | do | 4,794 36 | | |
| J. Nisbet & Co. | do | 379 78 | | |
| Cameron & Fergusson | do | 61 16 | | |
| Gall & Inglis | do | 337 62 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 30,381 72 | 433,490 82 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 30,381 72 | 433,490 82 | 548,897 55 |
| | LIBRARIES, MAPS, &c.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Chatto & Windus | Supplies | 72 10 | | |
| Cassell, Petter & Galpin | do | 2,461 29 | | |
| Belford Brothers | Books | 397 70 | | |
| A. C. Black | Supplies | 384 38 | | |
| John Rogers | Map cases | 252 55 | | |
| J. Nelson & Sons | Books | 382 66 | | |
| E. Steiger | Globes | 25 96 | | |
| Samson, Low & Co. | Books | 592 82 | | |
| Bone & Sheppard | Packing boxes | 22 63 | | |
| Gustave Freret | Supplies | 22 60 | | |
| A. Dredge & Co. | Binding | 206 92 | | |
| S. W. Partridge & Co. | Supplies | 231 27 | | |
| McPherson, Ross & Co. | do | 307 92 | | |
| William Oliphant & Co. | do | 398 40 | | |
| Seeley, Jackson & Halliday | do | 188 43 | | |
| Brewer & Tileston | do | 701 38 | | |
| W. & R. Chambers | do | 542 73 | | |
| Ewing & Co. | do | 116 24 | | |
| Longmans, Green & Co. | do | 130 74 | | |
| Marcus Ward & Co. | do | 270 53 | | |
| Brown Brothers | do | 13 40 | | |
| J. Delaney | do | 33 00 | | |
| W. & A. K. Johnson | do | 42 86 | | |
| Harper & Brothers | do | 827 59 | | |
| L. Kehoe | do | 164 69 | | |
| Thomas Burt | do | 255 94 | | |
| H. J. Mathews & Brother | do | 285 80 | | |
| D. & J. Sadlier | do | 623 36 | | |
| J. D. Trigge | do | 735 21 | | |
| J. G. Witte & Brother | do | 295 77 | | |
| Groombridge & Sons | do | 197 08 | | |
| Macmillan & Co. | do | 517 42 | | |
| Thomas Lawrie | do | 105 36 | | |
| Wardwick & Tyler | do | 1,200 99 | | |
| Daldy, Isbister & Co. | do | 112 57 | | |
| Religious Tract Society | do | 1,117 37 | | |
| Dodd, Mead & Co. | do | 142 52 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. B. Lippincott & Co. | do | 403 00 | | |
| Thomas Taylor & Brother | do | 9 60 | | |
| W. P. Nimmo | do | 979 02 | | |
| N. Meehan | Freight and cartage | 589 27 | | |
| Collector of Customs | Customs duty | 1,764 98 | | |
| Grand Trunk Railway | Freight | 16 00 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay for books and sundries | 17 98 | | |
| Do | do | 275 00 | | |
| Trustees | School Sections:— | | | |
| Do | No. 12 Woodhouse, on account books purchased | 5 94 | | |
| Do | 10 St. Vincent | 10 62 | | |
| Do | 2 Eramosa | 5 00 | | |
| Do | 2 Woolwich | 5 00 | | |
| Do | 10 Dumfries, S. | 29 23 | | |
| Do | 6 Waterloo | 5 28 | | |
| Do | Alice | 671 61 | | |
| Do | 13 Norwood | 5 89 | | |
| Do | 1 Vaughan | 26 10 | | |
| Do | 5 Wallace | 9 95 | | |
| Do | 5 Westminster | 24 34 | | |
| Do | 23 Townsend | 6 01 | | |
| Do | 23 London | 35 07 | | |
| Do | 22 King | 10 59 | | |
| Do | 8 Norwich | 20 03 | | |
| Do | Zora, East | 12 95 | | |
| Do | 4 Essex | 11 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Markham and Vaughan | 15 55 | | |
| Do | 10 Raleigh | 6 07 | | |
| Do | 1 King and Whitchurch | 12 19 | | |
| Do | 5 Windham | 5 02 | | |
| Do | 1 Puslinch | 27 81 | | |
| Do | 5 Goderich | 25 13 | | |
| Do | 6 Chatham | 5 10 | | |
| Do | 3 Woolwich | 5 35 | | |
| Do | 5 Pilkington | 10 78 | | |
| Do | 8 Downie | 7 09 | | |
| Do | 3 Guelph | 15 00 | | |
| Do | 3 Waterloo | 5 00 | | |
| Do | 1 Guelph | 5 44 | | |
| Do | 4 Pilkington | 6 13 | | |
| Do | 8 Waterloo | 9 61 | | |
| Do | 12 Woolwich | 6 45 | | |
| Do | 13 Charlotteville | 15 01 | | |
| Do | 5 Blandford | 18 00 | | |
| Do | 8 Caradoc | 11 89 | | |
| Do | 7 St. Vincent | 7 60 | | |
| Do | 4 Eramosa | 11 00 | | |
| Do | 4 Woolwich and Wellesley | 7 04 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 49,849 65 | 433,490 82 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 49,849 65 | 433,490 82 | 548,897 55 |
| | LIBRARIES, MAPS, &c.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Trustees | School Sections :— | | | |
| Do | 5 Fenelon, on account books purchased | 7 75 | | |
| Do | 3 Collingwood | 11 01 | | |
| Do | 14 Blenheim | 14 85 | | |
| Do | 19 Wilmot | 5 13 | | |
| Do | 5 Collingwood | 8 79 | | |
| Do | 9 Woolwich | 7 78 | | |
| Do | 3 Woodhouse | 9 99 | | |
| Do | 1 Humberstone | 5 00 | | |
| Do | 11 Norwich, N. | 9 84 | | |
| Do | 6 Puslinch | 5 49 | | |
| Do | 2 Guelph | 12 12 | | |
| Do | 8 Chatham | 12 03 | | |
| Do | 10 Bertie | 5 00 | | |
| Do | 9 Darlington | 8 05 | | |
| Do | 15 Beverley | 14 26 | | |
| Do | 7 Mariposa | 18 94 | | |
| Do | 10 Dumfries, S. | 9 26 | | |
| Do | 5 Delaware | 5 04 | | |
| Do | 14 Wilmot | 9 73 | | |
| Do | 4 Guelph | 18 37 | | |
| Do | 20 Thurlow | 5 01 | | |
| Do | 2 Whitchurch | 16 00 | | |
| Do | 12 Emily | 12 81 | | |
| Do | 4 Niagara | 11 54 | | |
| Do | 17 Waterloo | 9 43 | | |
| Do | 24 Waterloo | 12 76 | | |
| Do | 8 London | 15 77 | | |
| Do | 5 Guelph | 3 96 | | |
| Do | Berlin | 38 56 | | |
| Do | 9 Hamilton | 11 34 | | |
| Do | Milton | 8 28 | | |
| Do | 10 Dover, E. | 9 90 | | |
| Do | 8 McGillivray | 4 90 | | |
| Do | Lindsay | 50 71 | | |
| Do | Preston | 31 02 | | |
| Do | Woodstock | 8 95 | | |
| Do | 1 Nissouri, E. | 4 86 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | 3 Haldimand | 4 18 | | |
| Do | 9 Sydenham | 28 28 | | |
| Do | 10 Sydenham | 29 01 | | |
| Do | 6 Chatham | 5 13 | | |
| Do | Collegiate Institute, Cobourg | 15 02 | | |
| Do | High School, Newcastle | 10 50 | | |
| Do | Public School, New Edinboro' | 14 86 | | |
| Do | School Sections, Simcoe | 40 47 | | |
| Do | do 9 Haldimand | 5 00 | | |
| | | | 50,556 33 | |
| | DEPOSITORY. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| S. P. May | Twelve months' salary as Clerk of Libraries | 1,400 00 | | |
| H. M. Wilkinson | do Cashier and Assistant Clerk | 900 00 | | |
| S. A. May | do Despatch Clerk | 500 00 | | |
| J. B. Sykes | do Clerk of Sales | 400 00 | | |
| W. Sweeton | do Clerk of Stores | 385 00 | | |
| R. J. Bryce | do Clerk of Stock | 400 00 | | |
| R. L. Cathron | do Clerk of Invoices | 300 00 | | |
| J. A. Sangster | do Copying Clerk | 240 00 | | |
| A. F. Lobb | Nine do Junior Assistant Clerk | 150 00 | | |
| C. J. Townsend | Three do do | 37 50 | | |
| Wm. Lemon | Twelve do Furnaceman and Messenger | 365 00 | | |
| | | | 5,077 50 | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| Jos. Lesslie | Postage | 349 22 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 192 33 | | |
| C. Potter | Furnishings | 86 00 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | do | 27 18 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 51 37 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 15 00 | | |
| Copp, Clark & Co. | Stationery | 97 75 | | |
| Rolph Smith & Co. | Lithographing | 47 00 | | |
| Thos. Taylor & Bro. | Wrapping paper, etc. | 411 73 | | |
| H. E. Clark | Packing boxes | 80 90 | | |
| Marcus Ward & Co. | Stationery | 129 14 | | |
| Wm. Elliott | Painting and glazing | 18 15 | | |
| John Rogers | Globe cases and carpentering | 164 75 | | |
| E. Penn | Carpentering | 72 15 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 475 00 | | |
| G. Harding | Plumbing | 32 70 | | |
| J. H. Hamlyn | Shelving | 202 75 | | |
| J. Langston | Repairs | 6 50 | | |
| Phœnix Insurance Company | Insurance | 23 25 | | |
| Scottish Commercial do | do | 23 25 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 2,506 12 | 489,124 65 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 2,506 12 | 489,124 65 | 548,897 55 |
| | DEPOSITORY. | | | |
| | *Contingencies.*—Continued. | | | |
| Western Commercial Company | Insurance | 23 25 | | |
| British American Association | do | 23 25 | | |
| Royal do | do | 23 25 | | |
| Collector of Customs | Duties | 55 01 | | |
| N. Meehan | Cartage and Freight | 50 25 | | |
| James Brown, junr. | Services auditing accounts | 300 00 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay Gas, Express Charges, Packing and Sundries | 195 51 | | |
| Do | To pay expenses *re* Centennial Exhibition | 50 00 | | |
| | | | 3,226 64 | |
| | EDUCATION OFFICE. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| Rev. E. Ryerson | Four months' salary as Chief Superintendent | 1,333 33 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | Twelve months' salary as Deputy do | 2,800 00 | | |
| A. Marling | do Chief Clerk and Accountant | 1,800 00 | | |
| F. J. Taylor | do Clerk of Statistics | 1,200 00 | | |
| J. T. R. Stinson | do Clerk of Records | 1,000 00 | | |
| W. H. Atkinson | do Clerk of Correspondence | 900 00 | | |
| A. C. Paul | do Clerk of Reference | 500 00 | | |
| J. H. J. Kerr | do Assistant Clerk Correspondence | 500 00 | | |
| James Green | do Second do | 450 00 | | |
| James S. Barber | do Clerk of Reports and Returns | 400 00 | | |
| Frank Nudel | do Senior Assistant Clerk | 400 00 | | |
| H. P. Davis | do Junior do | 250 00 | | |
| James Moore | do Care taker, etc. | 500 00 | | |
| | | | 12,033 33 | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 1,978 23 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | Law Reports | 4 24 | | |
| Copp, Clark & Co. | Books, etc. | 105 05 | | |
| Brown Bros. | Binding | 16 10 | | |
| R. A. Dredge | do | 21 50 | | |
| G. Harrison | Furnishings | 4 25 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | do | 14 85 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 45 59 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. G. P. Taylor | Furnishings | 128 00 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Sons | do | 8 30 | | |
| J. P. Lippincott | do | 14 10 | | |
| Harte & Rawlinson | do | 17 65 | | |
| Centenniel Photographic Co. | Photographs | 34 48 | | |
| Hunter & Co. | do and frames | 149 00 | | |
| C. Potter | Screens | 70 00 | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 70 79 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay postage and telegrams | 442 30 | | |
| McGillivray, Molle & Co. | Stationery | 43 25 | | |
| Depository | do | 33 91 | | |
| Barber & Ellis | do | 26 50 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions | 107 88 | | |
| J. Ryan | Repairs | 73 41 | | |
| J. Langston | do | 12 30 | | |
| J. Edwards | Mouldings | 83 52 | | |
| Pennless & Fraser | Repairs | 8 50 | | |
| E. Penn | do | 28 05 | | |
| John Kay | Carpeting | 166 50 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 375 50 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | Books | 6 36 | | |
| H. E. Clark | Letter cases and trunks | 38 00 | | |
| C. Shipway | Bell hangings and tubes | 61 30 | | |
| E. Harding | Plumbing | 168 15 | | |
| W. Elliott | Painting | 273 39 | | |
| G. Duthie | Clearing snow | 30 00 | | |
| Express Company | Express charges | 69 14 | | |
| H. C. Whetley | Copying judgments | 22 00 | | |
| D. Fotheringham | To pay sundries | 6 76 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | To pay travelling expenses | 249 25 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay do attending Teachers' meetings | 30 00 | | |
| | | | 5,038 10 | |
| | **COUNCIL, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.** | | | |
| F. J. Griffin | Service as clerk | 600 00 | | |
| H. M. Deroche | do and expenses | 30 00 | | |
| E. T. Dayman | do extra clerk | 50 00 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | do as scrutineer | 10 00 | | |
| Joseph Heard | do do | 10 00 | | |
| W. S. Lee | do do | 15 00 | | |
| F. J. Taylor | do do | 10 00 | | |
| A. Marling | do do | 15 00 | | |
| Rev. S. Jones | do do | 5 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 31 50 | | |
| Depository | Supplies | 44 72 | | |
| Marcus, Ward & Co. | Stationery | 48 93 | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 36 90 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Engraving medals | 5 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | ,912 05 | 509,422 72 | 548,897 55 |

## Education.—*Concluded.*—Public Institutions Maintenance.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 912 05 | 509,422 72 | 548,897 55 |
| | COUNCIL PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. —*Continued.* | | | |
| G. Harding | Steam heating | 193 00 | | |
| McDonagh & James | Carpeting | 44 29 | | |
| J. Langston | Carpenter work | 39 51 | | |
| W. Elliott | Painting | 53 00 | | |
| A. & W. McKinlay | Geographies | 4 50 | | |
| Caretaker | Towels | 1 80 | | |
| J. M. Buchan | Expenses attending Central Committee | 100 00 | | |
| J. J. Tilley | do do | 70 00 | | |
| J. C. Glashan | do do | 65 00 | | |
| G. W. Ross | do do | 11 00 | | |
| | | | 1,494 15 | |
| | NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA. | | | |
| | *Salaries.* | | | |
| J. A. McCabe | Twelve months' salary as Principal | 2,000 00 | | |
| W. R. Riddell | do Mathematical Master | 1,500 00 | | |
| John Gibson | do Science Master | 1,500 00 | | |
| H. McKay | do Writing and Book-keeping Master | 200 00 | | |
| W. C. Foster | do Drawing Master | 150 00 | | |
| W. G. Workman | do Music Master | 150 00 | | |
| E. B. Cope | do Clerk | 800 00 | | |
| W. Brethour | do Engineer | 600 00 | | |
| L. Williams | do Assistant Clerk | 360 00 | | |
| R. McCann | do Janitor and Housekeeper | 510 00 | | |
| | | | 7,770 00 | |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 173 23 | | |
| Depository | Supplies | 3,260 35 | | |
| Copp, Clark & Co | Stationery | 15 35 | | |
| Marcus, Ward & Co | do | 40 52 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Stamps | 19 50 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | Newspapers and periodicals | 129 91 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Supplies | 9 00 | | |
| Hunter & Co | Photographs | 10 00 | | |
| F. Clemow | Fuel | 76 60 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. M. Beattie & Co. | Fuel | 71 00 | | |
| Thos. Kerby | do | 248 75 | | |
| J. W. McRae | do | 590 45 | | |
| Ottawa Water Co | Water supply | 222 68 | | |
| Ottawa Gas Co | On account gas supply | 17 70 | | |
| W. McDermott | Clearing snow | 75 00 | | |
| J. Forsyth | Travelling expenses | 45 60 | | |
| E. Penn | Packing cases | 6 50 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | To pay sundry charges—freight, postage, telegrams, duty, etc. | 611 50 | | |
| A. & S. Nordheimer | Hire of piano | 37 50 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, etc. | 45 50 | | |
| Thos. Elmitt | Flowers | 100 00 | | |
| | | | 5,806 64 | |
| | | | | 524,493 51 |
| | **PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS MAINTENANCE.** | | | |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO. | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Medical Department | 1,686 19 | | |
| | Butchers' meat, fish, fowls | 11,762 22 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuits | 6,726 38 | | |
| | Butter | 4,097 91 | | |
| | Groceries | 8,985 86 | | |
| | Fruit and vegetables | 133 75 | | |
| | Bedding and clothing | 5,274 40 | | |
| | Fuel | 10,218 97 | | |
| | Light | 2,856 52 | | |
| | Laundry | 1,399 85 | | |
| | Printing, postages, etc. | 1,011 22 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 1,429 85 | | |
| | Farm | 1,060 54 | | |
| | Repairs | 3,737 49 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 1,133 79 | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 22,874 77 | | |
| | | | 84,389 71 | |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON. | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Medical Department | 2,245 87 | | |
| | Butchers' meat, fish, fowl | 12,491 97 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuits | 6,065 87 | | |
| | Butter | 3,398 08 | | |
| | Groceries | 8,014 36 | | |
| | Fruit and vegetables | 494 54 | | |
| | Bedding and clothing | 7,651 97 | | |
| | Fuel | 10,553 23 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 50,915 89 | 84,389 71 | 1,073,391 06 |

## Public Institutions Maintenance.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 50,915 89 | 84,389 71 | 1,073,391 06 |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.—*Continued.* | | | |
| The Bursar | Light | 2,357 25 | | |
| | Laundry | 1,860 22 | | |
| | Printing and postage, etc. | 819 76 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 1,665 77 | | |
| | Farm | 1,979 11 | | |
| | Repairs | 2,073 65 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 1,731 61 | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 21,626 25 | | |
| | | | 85,029 54 | |
| | LUNATIC ASYLUM, KINGSTON. | | | |
| John Waldie | On account of flour contract | 258 12 | | |
| | | | 258 12 | |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON. | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Medical Department | 719 34 | | |
| | Butcher's meat, fish, fowls | 2,491 07 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuit | 1,346 82 | | |
| | Butter | 1,008 32 | | |
| | Groceries | 2,403 00 | | |
| | Fruit and vegetables | 581 14 | | |
| | Bedding and clothing | 2,954 59 | | |
| | Fuel | 4,567 44 | | |
| | Light | 547 00 | | |
| | Laundry | 861 38 | | |
| | Printing and postages | 685 91 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 1,130 94 | | |
| | Farm | 1,181 28 | | |
| | Repairs | 911 97 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 1,779 80 | | |
| | Salaries, wages, etc. | 8,823 03 | | |
| | | | 31,996 03 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA.** | | | | |
| 7 | The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows.— | | | | |
| | | Medical Department | 126 31 | | | |
| | | Butcher's meat, fish, fowls, etc. | 461 39 | | | |
| | | Flour, bread, biscuit | 354 26 | | | |
| | | Butter | 301 56 | | | |
| | | Milk | 113 61 | | | |
| | | Groceries | 1,205 38 | | | |
| | | Fruit and vegetables | 268 51 | | | |
| | | Bedding and clothing | 2,514 58 | | | |
| | | Fuel | 510 54 | | | |
| | | Light | 114 32 | | | |
| | | Laundry | 310 69 | | | |
| | | Printing, postage, etc. | 477 09 | | | |
| | | Furniture and furnishings | 720 48 | | | |
| | | Farm | 826 82 | | | |
| | | Repairs | 607 08 | | | |
| | | Miscellaneous | 702 25 | | | |
| | | Salaries and wages | 2,755 87 | | | |
| | | | | 12,370 74 | | |
| | | **CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.** | | | | |
| 89 | The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | | |
| | | Medical Department | 365 27 | | | |
| | | Meat, fish, fowls | 7,116 12 | | | |
| | | Flour, bread, meal | 4,318 82 | | | |
| | | Groceries and other provisions | 3,165 97 | | | |
| | | Bedding and clothing | 5,640 40 | | | |
| | | Fuel | 3,111 12 | | | |
| | | Light | 1,472 45 | | | |
| | | Laundry | 820 41 | | | |
| | | Stationery and advertising | 461 33 | | | |
| | | Library, Schools and Lectures | 252 82 | | | |
| | | Furniture and furnishings | 929 53 | | | |
| | | Stable | 32 00 | | | |
| | | Repairs | 1,258 77 | | | |
| | | Unenumerated | 1,314 22 | | | |
| | | Farm and Grounds | 995 73 | | | |
| | | Salaries and wages | 15,873 19 | | | |
| | | | | 47,128 15 | | |
| | | **PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY, PENETANGUISHENE.** | | | | |
| | The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | | |
| | | Food | 4,494 47 | | | |
| | | Bedding and clothing | 2,974 03 | | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 7,468 50 | 261,172 29 | 1,073,391 06 | |

## Public Institutions Maintenance.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 7,468 50 | 261,172 29 | 1,073,391 06 |
| | PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY, PENETANGUISHENE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Fuel, light and cleaning | 785 58 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 362 73 | | |
| | Farm and stables | 924 75 | | |
| | Repairs | 385 30 | | |
| | Stationery, advertising and printing | 224 18 | | |
| | Workshop, tools, fixtures, etc. | 68 94 | | |
| | Medical Department | 83 50 | | |
| | Chapels, schools, libraries | 491 19 | | |
| | Travelling expenses, official | 672 62 | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 10,654 75 | | |
| | | | 22,122 04 | |
| | INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE. | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure for the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Medical Department | 82 24 | | |
| | Meat, fish, fowls | 4,396 06 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuits | 1,639 81 | | |
| | Butter | 1,464 24 | | |
| | Groceries | 2,026 13 | | |
| | Fruit and vegetables | 542 13 | | |
| | Bedding and clothing | 344 83 | | |
| | Fuel | 3,592 85 | | |
| | Light | 1,225 07 | | |
| | Laundry | 383 57 | | |
| | Books and apparatus | 481 60 | | |
| | Printing, postage, stationery | 420 98 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 460 94 | | |
| | Farm | 586 09 | | |
| | Repairs | 415 14 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 825 61 | | |
| | Salaries, wages, etc. | 14,871 71 | | |
| | | | 33,759 00 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, BRANTFORD. | | | |
| The Bursar | Expenditure during the year 1876, as follows:— | | | |
| | Medical Department | 80 31 | | |
| | Meat, fish, fowls | 2,659 40 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuits | 893 90 | | |
| | Butter | 858 36 | | |
| | Groceries | 1,528 06 | | |
| | Vegetables | 166 32 | | |
| | Bedding and clothing | 122 36 | | |
| | Fuel | 2,857 01 | | |
| | Light | 1,231 37 | | |
| | Laundry | 265 59 | | |
| | Books apparatus and appliances | 566 47 | | |
| | Printing, postages, stationery | 612 92 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 601 99 | | |
| | Farm | 711 36 | | |
| | Repairs | 1,247 17 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 692 21 | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 11,937 50 | | |
| | | | 27,032 30 | |
| | SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, GUELPH. | | | |
| e Bursar | To pay:— | | | |
| | Meat, fish, fowl, etc. | 1,155 46 | | |
| | Flour, bread, biscuit, etc. | 416 83 | | |
| | General groceries | 1,106 36 | | |
| | Fuel | 888 11 | | |
| | Light | 93 89 | | |
| | Laundry | 61 50 | | |
| | Furniture and furnishings | 492 12 | | |
| | Repairs | 716 25 | | |
| | Appliances | 9 55 | | |
| | Advertising, printing, postage, and stationery | 679 11 | | |
| | Experiments | 1,152 07 | | |
| | Unenumerated | 82 95 | | |
| | Officers' travelling expenses | 34 44 | | |
| | Medicines | 61 31 | | |
| | Contingencies | 229 99 | | |
| Pay Lists | Salaries, wages | 9,560 71 | | |
| Do | Bonuses to Students | 1,031 10 | | |
| Do | Men employed | 1,104 96 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 2 50 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 3 00 | | |
| Sundry newspapers | Advertising | 50 58 | | |
| | | | 18,932 79 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 363,018 42 | 1,073,391 06 |

## Public Institutions Maintenance.—*Concluded.*—Immigration.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | ............ | 363,0 42 | 1,073,391 06 |
| | SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO. | | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 498 25 | | |
| Consumers' Gas Co. | Gas supply | 383 77 | | |
| Toronto Water Commissioners | Water supply | 105 00 | | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | Plumbing | 242 81 | | |
| George Booth | Painting | 16 15 | | |
| N. Currie & Co. | Repairs | 36 25 | | |
| Dickie, Neill & Co. | do | 4 14 | | |
| E. & G. Evans | do | 19 00 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr. | Locksmithing | 17 35 | | |
| Lyman Brothers & Co. | Furnishings | 5 20 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 3 00 | | |
| Depository | do | 5 69 | | |
| N. L. Piper & Son | do | 84 67 | | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | do | 50 22 | | |
| Thomas Hayes | To pay sundries | 40 25 | | |
| W. H. Ellis | To pay freight, etc. | 36 79 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and advertising | 106 35 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | Periodicals and journals | 99 65 | | |
| Irwin & Marshall | do do | 1 50 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 50 56 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 10 62 | | |
| E. & G. Allen | Collecting specifications of patents, etc. | 33 61 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | Chemicals | 124 17 | | |
| Withrow & Hillocks | Clearing snow | 12 60 | | |
| W. H. Ellis | Salary as Instructor in Chemistry | 1,000 00 | | |
| W. Armstrong | do do Drawing | 800 00 | | |
| T. Hays | do Assistant in Laboratory | 400 00 | | |
| C. Armstrong | do do in Drawing | 240 00 | | |
| W. Ellingsworth | do Housekeeper | 600 00 | | |
| | | | 5,027 60 | |
| | | | | 368,046 02 |
| | IMMIGRATION. | | | |
| | AGENCIES IN EUROPE. | | | |
| Hon. Receiver-General | On account of expenditure, London Agency | 5,500 00 | | |
| P. Byrne | do do do | 743 67 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 6,243 67 | |
| | AGENCIES IN CANADA. | | | |
| R. M Persse | Services as Agent | 732 00 | | |
| Do | Travelling expenses | 620 70 | | |
| H. Wood | Services as Policeman | 202 95 | | |
| F. A. Foley | do Agent, Parry Sound | 100 00 | | |
| John Dobbie | do do Bracebridge | 100 00 | | |
| E. Sirrett | do do Rosseau | 100 00 | | |
| James Sharp | do do Gravenhurst | 100 00 | | |
| A. Grant | do Policeman | 290 10 | | |
| | | | 2,245 75 | |
| | FORWARDING EMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO. | | | |
| Hon. Receiver-General | On account forwarding emigrants | | 25,000 00 | |
| | BONUS TO IMMIGRANTS. | | | |
| Treasurer of Guthrie Home | Assistance to immigrants | 408 00 | | |
| P. Byrne | do do | 1,712 63 | | |
| | | 2,120 63 | | |
| | Less Refund, per D. Spence | 361 91 | | |
| | | | 1,758 72 | |
| | PROVISIONS AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE. | | | |
| W. J. Wills | | 192 50 | | |
| R. McPherson | | 173 95 | | |
| W. Cruit | | 47 75 | | |
| Parry Sound Lumber Co. | | 53 03 | | |
| James Milton, London | | 55 75 | | |
| Temporary Agents | | 488 55 | | |
| William Knifton | | 256 00 | | |
| F. Rogers | | 546 92 | | |
| R. Marsh | | 6 75 | | |
| James Milton | | 342 00 | | |
| John Lashan | | 65 70 | | |
| Joseph Tait | | 102 85 | | |
| M. & J. Jacot | | 10 50 | | |
| Tait & Rogerson | | 14 52 | | |
| M. O'Keefe | | 10 00 | | |
| J. Smith | | 139 40 | | |
| Joseph Sharp | | 57 04 | | |
| Ontario Ice Co. | | 20 00 | | |
| E. Sirrett | | 5 51 | | |
| R. M. Persse | | 344 75 | | |
| Toronto Hospital | | 297 50 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 3,230 97 | 35,248 14 | 1,441,437 08 |

## Immigration.—*Concluded.*—Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 3,230 97 | 35,248 14 | 1,441,437 08 |
| | PROVISIONS AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| P. Burns | | 442 00 | | |
| R. M. Persse | | 216 32 | | |
| Josp. Millen | | 50 50 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | Table furnishings | 24 35 | | |
| E. & G. Evans | Kitchen do | 60 30 | | |
| N. L. Piper | do do | 42 65 | | |
| D. Spence | To pay sundries | 11 50 | | |
| R. Owen | Medicines | 2 85 | | |
| Dr. J. H. Richardson | Medical attendance | 300 00 | | |
| | | | 4381 44 | |
| | COMMISSIONS TO TEMPORARY AGENTS. | | | |
| R. M. Persse | Services | 244 00 | | |
| W. Foris | do | 9 50 | | |
| D. Spence | do | 1200 00 | | |
| | | | 1453 50 | |
| | INCIDENTALS. | | | |
| Jos. Lesslie | Postages | 1 55 | | |
| J. Sharp | do | 17 05 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 96 63 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 40 88 | | |
| Consumers' Gas Company | Gas | 2 87 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Company | Telegrams | 8 88 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 120 61 | | |
| R. Shaw | Rent of office, Quebec | 49 30 | | |
| Midland Railway | Charges | 1 30 | | |
| Brockville Recorder | Subscription | 4 60 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 44 25 | | |
| J. Kermann | Travelling expenses | 29 50 | | |
| Wm. Brown | Services, Surveys, Lake Joseph | 35 00 | | |
| Turner & Leamen | Interment | 4 00 | | |
| R. N. Persse | To pay sundries | 35 44 | | |
| J. A. Donaldson | do | 100 00 | | |
| D. Spence | do | 153 60 | | |
| | | | 745 46 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **CARRIAGE OF IMMIGRANTS.** | | | |
| Grand Trunk Railway | Carriage of Immigrants | 527 82 | | |
| Northern Railway of Canada | do | 861 34 | | |
| Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway | do | 190 71 | | |
| Midland Railway Company | do | 49 39 | | |
| Great Western Railway | do | 400 85 | | |
| Steamer *Silver Spray* | do | 25 00 | | |
| W. J. Wells | do | 490 69 | | |
| R. McPherson | do | 427 05 | | |
| Harvey & Millard | do | 203 25 | | |
| Wm. Knifton | do | 55 85 | | |
| J. Smith | do | 77 03 | | |
| James Sharp | do | 39 60 | | |
| G. Sirrett | do | 1 66 | | |
| D. Spence | To pay sundries | 18 07 | | |
| W. Cruit | do | 4 25 | | |
| | | | 3372 56 | 45201 10 |
| | **AGRICULTURE, ARTS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.** | | | |
| | **AGRICULTURE.** | | | |
| The Treasurer | Elgin, E. Agricultural Society | 700 00 | | |
| | Peterborough, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Northumberland, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Middlesex, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Dufferin do | 700 00 | | |
| | Brockville do | 700 00 | | |
| | Peterborough, West do | 700 00 | | |
| | Grey, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Frontenac do | 700 00 | | |
| | Carleton do | 700 00 | | |
| | York, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Toronto City, E. D. do | 550 00 | | |
| | Niagara Town do | 350 00 | | |
| | Cornwall, E. D. do | 350 00 | | |
| | Kingston City do | 350 00 | | |
| | London City do | 350 00 | | |
| | Glengarry do | 700 00 | | |
| | Lennox do | 700 00 | | |
| | Cardwell do | 700 00 | | |
| | Oxford, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Perth, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Russell do | 700 00 | | |
| | Huron, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Renfrew, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Lincoln do | 700 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 15,950 00 | ...... .... | 1,486,638 18 |

## Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 15,950 00 | | 1,486,638 18 |
| | AGRICULTURE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| The Treasurer | Wentworth, S., Agricultural Society | 700 00 | | |
| | Simcoe, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Wellington, C. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Prince Edward do | 700 00 | | |
| | Northumberland, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Stormont do | 700 00 | | |
| | Lambton, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Wellington, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Brant, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Prescott do | 700 00 | | |
| | Norfolk, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Simcoe, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Elgin, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Hastings, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Ontario, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Dundas do | 700 00 | | |
| | Victoria, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Ontario, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Durham, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Minden do | 169 00 | | |
| | Middlesex, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Ottawa City do | 350 00 | | |
| | Wentworth, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Peel do | 700 00 | | |
| | Middlesex, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Hastings, N. do | 675 00 | | |
| | Victoria, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Perth, S. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Algoma do | 700 00 | | |
| | Hamilton City, E. D. do | 350 00 | | |
| | Lanark, N. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Essex, N do | 700 00 | | |
| | Durham, W. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Addington do | 700 00 | | |
| | Lambton, E. do | 700 00 | | |
| | Kent, E. do | 700 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Muskoka | do | 700 00 | | |
| Huron, S | do | 700 00 | | |
| Monck | do | 700 00 | | |
| Kent, W. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Welland | do | 700 00 | | |
| Bruce, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| York, W. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Wellington, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Simcoe. W. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Norfolk, N. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Huron, E. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Haldimand | do | 700 00 | | |
| Oxford, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Brant, N. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Halton | do | 700 00 | | |
| Waterloo, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Waterloo, N. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Grey, E. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Lanark, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Hastings, W. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Leeds, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Dysart | do | 131 00 | | |
| Bruce, N | do | 700 00 | | |
| York, N. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Grenville, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Grey, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Leeds, N. and Grenville | do | 700 00 | | |
| Essex, S. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Renfrew, N. | do | 700 00 | | |
| Arnprior | do | 50 00 | | |
| | | | 59675 00 | |
| Fruit Growers' Association | | | 1000 00 | |
| Entomological Society | | | 750 00 | |
| Dairyman's Association, Ontario | | | 2000 00 | |
| Agricultural and Arts Association | | | 10000 00 | |
| Ontario Poultry Society | | | 400 00 | |
| Museum and Library for Veterinary purposes | | | 2000 00 | |
| SUNDRY PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH AGRICULTURE, &c. | | | | |
| Ontario Poultry Society, additional grant | | 400 00 | | |
| Hamilton Horticultural Society | | 150 00 | | |
| Six Nation Indians' Agricultural Society | | 50 00 | | |
| Printing Reports, &c. | | 1021 95 | | |
| A. Smith, V.S., investigating cattle disease | | 87 75 | | |
| | | | 1709 70 | |
| *Carried forward* | | | 77,534 70 | 1,486,638 18 |

## Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | ............ | 77,534 70 | 1,486,638 18 |
| | GRANTS TO MECHANICS' INSTITUTES. | | | |
| The Treasurer | Port Hope Mechanics' Institute | 400 00 | | |
| | Brantford do | 400 00 | | |
| | Kincardine do | 68 00 | | |
| | Harriston do | 200 00 | | |
| | Woodstock do | 400 00 | | |
| | Bradford do | 400 00 | | |
| | Elora do | 400 00 | | |
| | St. Mary's do | 400 00 | | |
| | Seaforth do | 400 00 | | |
| | Port Perry do | 400 00 | | |
| | Collingwood do | 200 00 | | |
| | Aurora do | 70 00 | | |
| | Niagara do | 247 00 | | |
| | Simcoe do | 400 00 | | |
| | Wroxeter do | 38 18 | | |
| | Sarnia do | 400 00 | | |
| | Strathroy do | 400 00 | | |
| | Brussels do | 120 00 | | |
| | Stratford do | 400 00 | | |
| | Waterloo do | 400 00 | | |
| | Listowel do | 400 00 | | |
| | Waterdown do | 50 00 | | |
| | Norwood do | 100 00 | | |
| | Whitby do | 100 00 | | |
| | Pembroke do | 400 00 | | |
| | Walkerton do | 400 00 | | |
| | Port Elgin do | 50 00 | | |
| | Uxbridge do | 400 00 | | |
| | Guelph do | 400 00 | | |
| | Clinton do | 400 00 | | |
| | Fergus do | 400 00 | | |
| | Richmond Hill do | 100 00 | | |
| | Ayr do | 100 00 | | |
| | Milton do | 300 00 | | |
| | Grimsby do | 142 90 | | |
| | Peterborough do | 400 00 | | |
| | Parkhill do | 160 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Garden Island do | 400 00 | | |
| | Toronto do | 400 00 | | |
| | Hamilton do | 400 00 | | |
| | Paris do | 400 00 | | |
| | Preston do | 400 00 | | |
| | London do | 400 00 | | |
| | St. Catharines do | 400 00 | | |
| | Smith's Falls do | 200 00 | | |
| | Galt do | 400 00 | | |
| | Durham do | 208 64 | | |
| | Thorold do | 400 00 | | |
| | Bracebridge do | 200 00 | | |
| | Mitchell do | 400 00 | | |
| | Hespeler do | 236 00 | | |
| | Dundas do | 400 00 | | |
| | Paisley do | 334 00 | | |
| | St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Society, Ottawa | 200 00 | | |
| | Welland Mechanics' Institute | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 16,424 72 | |
| | INSPECTION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES. | | | |
| James Hodgson | Fees as Inspector | 10 00 | | |
| W. Carlyle | do | 10 00 | | |
| R. Rogers | do | 10 00 | | |
| E. Scarlett | do | 10 00 | | |
| John Brebner | do | 10 00 | | |
| A. F. Butler | do | 10 00 | | |
| A. D. Fordyce | do | 20 00 | | |
| D. McKinnon | do | 20 00 | | |
| Benjamin Freer | do | 10 00 | | |
| W. Alexander | do | 20 00 | | |
| James Kilgour | do | 20 00 | | |
| Rev. W. McKee | do | 10 00 | | |
| John Dearness | do | 10 00 | | |
| J. C. Morgan | do | 10 00 | | |
| H. S. Slack | do | 5 00 | | |
| Thomas Hillier | do | 10 00 | | |
| J. H. Ball | do | 10 00 | | |
| H, Reazin | do | 14 00 | | |
| William Fergusson | do | 10 00 | | |
| James Hughes | do | 10 00 | | |
| R. Little | do | 10 00 | | |
| D. Fotheringham | do | 20 00 | | |
| T. Pierce | do | 30 00 | | |
| J. J. Wadsworth | do | 20 00 | | |
| J. McCallum | do | 10 00 | | |
| A. H. Smith | do | 10 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 339 00 | 93,959 42 | 1,486,638 18 |

## Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions.—*Concluded.*—Hospitals and Charities.—Miscellaneous.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 339 00 | 93,959 42 | 1,486,638 18 |
| | INSPECTION OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.—*Continued.* | | | |
| M. J. Kelly | Fees as Inspector | 20 00 | | |
| J. B. Somerset | do | 30 00 | | |
| Arch. Dewar | do | 35 00 | | |
| R. Torrence | do | 10 00 | | |
| John Agnew | do | 10 00 | | |
| James McBrien | do | 30 00 | | |
| G. W. Ross | do | 15 00 | | |
| James Herold | do | 10 00 | | |
| W. S. Clindenning | do | 20 00 | | |
| J. J. Tilley | do | 20 00 | | |
| | | | 539 00 | |
| The Treasurer | Ontario Society of Artists | | 1,500 00 | |
| | LITERARY INSTITUTIONS. | | | |
| The Treasurer | Canadian Institute, Toronto | 750 00 | | |
| | Institut Canadien, Ottawa | 300 00 | | |
| | Athenaeum, Ottawa | 300 00 | | |
| | | | 1,350 00 | |
| | | | | 97,348 42 |
| | HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES. | | | |
| The Treasurer | General Hospital, Toronto | 15,478 36 | | |
| | do Hamilton | 5,796 46 | | |
| | do Kingston | 4,800 00 | | |
| | Hotel Dieu, do | 2,019 37 | | |
| | General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa | 2,858 30 | | |
| | do R. C. do | 3,717 74 | | |
| | do Hospital, London | 3,526 20 | | |
| | do Marine Hospital, St. Catharines | 2,285 70 | | |
| | Burnside Hospital, Toronto | 813 60 | | |
| | Eye and Ear Infirmary, Toronto | 1,164 60 | | |
| | General Hospital, Guelph | 800 00 | | |
| | St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph | 800 00 | | |
| | | | 44,060 33 | |
| | House of Industry, Toronto | 2,900 00 | | |

| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | House of Providence, Kingston | 1,000 00 | | |
| | do do Toronto | 3,391 22 | | |
| | do Industry, Kingston | 2,400 00 | | |
| | do Refuge, Hamilton | 1,060 43 | | |
| | do Incurables, Toronto | 500 00 | 11,251 65 | |
| | Orphans' Home, Toronto | 698 41 | | |
| | R. C. Orphan Asylum, Toronto | 1,251 89 | | |
| | Magdalene Asylum, do | 480 00 | | |
| | Girls' Home, do | 652 00 | | |
| | Boys' Home, do | 510 09 | | |
| | News Boys' Lodgings do | 240 00 | | |
| | Orphans' Home, Kingston | 640 00 | | |
| | R. C. Orphans' Home, Kingston | 640 00 | | |
| | St. Mary's Orphan's Home, Hamilton | 839 49 | | |
| | Orphan Asylum, Hamilton | 640 00 | | |
| | St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa | 678 53 | | |
| | Orphans' Home, do | 480 00 | | |
| | St. Joseph's Asylum do | 569 96 | | |
| | Magdalene Asylum do | 568 00 | | |
| | Boys' Home, Hamilton | 164 58 | | |
| | Industrial School, Hamilton | 303 74 | | |
| | Home for Friendless, Hamilton | 200 00 | | |
| | Protestant Home for Orphans, London | 300 00 | | |
| | St. Agatha Orphans' Home, St. Agatha | 176 40 | | |
| | Infants' Home, Toronto | 150 00 | 10,183 09 | 65,495 07 |
| | **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | | |
| | LAW STAMPS AND LICENSES. | | | |
| British American Bank Note Co. | Law Stamps | 600 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing re Law Stamps | 17 25 | | |
| do | do Licenses | 86 14 | | |
| Joseph Lesslie | Postage do | 249 00 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery do | 38 35 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams do | 1 56 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges do | 9 60 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Travelling Expenses Licenses | 60 00 | | |
| Sundry persons | Cab hire do | 3 00 | | |
| J. Nolan | Services do | 40 50 | | |
| E. A. McLaurin | do do | 887 94 | | |
| E. Jenkinson | do do | 393 34 | | |
| E. T. Dartnell | do re License Law | 27 50 | | |
| | | 2,414 18 | | |
| | Less amount paid by Municipalities for Printing, &c., Licenses | 113 71 | 2,300 47 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 2,300 47 | 1,649,481 67 |

## Miscellaneous.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 2,300 47 | 1,649,481 67 |
| | MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER FUNDS. | | | |
| J. McNeill | Services *re* Municipalities Fund | 146 00 | | |
| Jos. Lesslie | Postage do | 50 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing do | 20 50 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Engraving *re* Railway Subsidy Fund | 260 00 | | |
| | | | 476 50 | |
| | MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND. | | | |
| L. W. Ord | Services | 1,098 00 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co | Telegrams | 38 25 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 3 15 | | |
| | | | 1,139 40 | |
| | ARBITRATION—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. | | | |
| Freshfields & Williams | Services | 280 21 | | |
| T. Bengough | do | 40 83 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Travelling expenses | 25 00 | | |
| | | | 346 04 | |
| | ARBITRATION—NORTH-WEST BOUNDARY. | | | |
| Hon. D. Mills | Services, etc | 1,700 00 | | |
| T. Bengough | do | 83 33 | | |
| C. Panet | do | 10 00 | | |
| J. P. Macdonald | do | 83 33 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing | 455 23 | | |
| Express Co | Charges | 4 60 | | |
| Hon. O. Mowat | Travelling expenses | 60 00 | | |
| | | | 2,396 49 | |
| | INSPECTION OF RAILWAYS. | | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Expenses | | 4 25 | |
| | ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION. | | | |
| John Gordon | Grant | | 600 00 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ORILLIA ASYLUM CARETAKER. | | | |
| T. Jackso | Services | 317 25 | | |
| G. Badger | do | 60 00 | | |
| | | | 377 25 | |
| | INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. | | | |
| Isolated Risk Insurance Co | Premiums on policies | 47 95 | | |
| Commercial Union Insurance Co. | do | 253 50 | | |
| British America Insurance Co | do | 300 46 | | |
| Royal Insurance Co | do | 410 45 | | |
| North British and Mercantile Insurance Co | do | 234 20 | | |
| Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co | do | 111 70 | | |
| Provincial Insurance Co | do | 100 25 | | |
| Phœnix Insurance Co | do | 780 75 | | |
| Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Co | do | 471 07 | | |
| Western Insurance Co | do | 61 70 | | |
| Hartford Insurance Co | do | 50 00 | | |
| Scottish Commercial Insurance Co | do | 10 45 | | |
| Royal Canadian Insurance Co | do | 10 45 | | |
| | | | 2,842 93 | |
| | CONSOLIDATION OF STATUTES. | | | |
| T. Langton | Services | 1,300 00 | | |
| R. E. Kingsford | do | 1,300 00 | | |
| C. R. Biggar | do | 1,300 00 | | |
| G. L. Fraser | do | 235 42 | | |
| G. H. Watson | do | 114 78 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | Printing, etc | 3,142 65 | | |
| E. & G. Evans | Furnishings | 27 60 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 5 20 | | |
| T. Langton | To pay sundries | 350 00 | | |
| | | | 7,775 65 | |
| | EXPENSES OF ELECTIONS. | | | |
| R. Carney | Expenses as Returning Officer, Algoma | 385 39 | | |
| J. P. Crysler | do Dundas | 451 07 | | |
| J. W. Askin | do Essex | 513 52 | | |
| Joseph Maughan | do Grey, North | 519 90 | | |
| G. C. McKindsey | do Halton | 596 49 | | |
| J. A. Woodruff | do Lincoln | 644 53 | | |
| J. M. Grover | do Northumberland, East | 607 86 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 3,718 76 | 18,258 98 | 1,649,481 67 |

## Miscellaneous.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 3,718 76 | 18,258 98 | 1,649,481 67 |
| | EXPENSES OF ELECTIONS—*Continued.* | | | |
| J. H. Perry | Expenses as Returning Officer, Ontario, North | 824 08 | | |
| F. W. Haultain | do Peterborough, East | 470 47 | | |
| J. A. Hall | do Peterborough, West | 405 50 | | |
| J. P. Wells | do Russell | 79 62 | | |
| H. Dunsford | do Victoria, North | 701 27 | | |
| J. H. Greer | do Wentworth, North | 394 52 | | |
| John Anderson | do Wellington, West | 612 74 | | |
| Joseph Webster | do Wellington, South | 34 41 | 7,241 37 | |
| | EXPENSES OF CONTESTED ELECTION TRIALS. | | | |
| Hon. W. H. Draper | Services | 400 00 | | |
| Hon. J. W. Gwynne | do | 200 00 | | |
| Hon. S. H. Blake | do | 200 00 | | |
| Hon. J. G. Spragge | do | 100 00 | | |
| Hon. G. W. Burton | do | 100 00 | | |
| Hon. C. Patterson | do | 100 00 | | |
| John A. Macdonnell | do as Registrar | 366 40 | | |
| C. A. Brough | do do | 475 04 | | |
| J. W. Hector | do do | 565 15 | | |
| C. C. Robinson | do do | 540 82 | | |
| William Maude | Reporting | 690 00 | | |
| Sheriff Waddell | Services, &c. | 85 48 | | |
| Sheriff Glass | do " | 66 06 | | |
| Sheriff Reynolds | do " | 90 00 | | |
| Sheriff Gillespie | do " | 46 00 | | |
| Sheriff Munro | do " | 57 50 | | |
| Sheriff Hossie | do " | 3 00 | | |
| A. J. Henderson | do " | 29 30 | | |
| J. C. Finn | do " | 9 60 | | |
| W. H. Hannon | do " | 8 40 | | |
| R. Lobb | do " | 5 40 | 4,138 15 | |
| | REVISION OF VOTERS' LISTS. | | | |
| His Honour Judge Burnham | Expenses | 120 00 | | |
| " " Jones | do | 97 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| " " Miller | do | 96 00 | | |
| " " Pringle | do | 66 16 | | |
| " " McQueen | do | 78 00 | | |
| " " Lawder | do | 80 00 | | |
| " " Gowan | do | 96 00 | | |
| " " Jellett | do | 56 00 | | |
| " " McPherson | do | 40 75 | | |
| " " Daniel | do | 40 25 | | |
| " " Dartnell | do | 52 00 | | |
| " " Hughes | do | 50 95 | | |
| " " Lizars | do | 30 00 | | |
| " " Toms | do | 26 00 | | |
| " " Wells | do | 24 60 | | |
| " " Lazier | do | 15 60 | | |
| " " Stevenson | do | 15 50 | | |
| " " Kingsmill | do | 9 65 | | |
| " " McDonald | do | 19 15 | | |
| " " McMahon | do | 5 00 | | |
| Hon. S. Richards | Services | 20 00 | | |
| | | | 1,038 61 | |
| | GRATUITIES. | | | |
| A. N. Buell | | 4,666 00 | | |
| Joseph Workman, M.D. | | 4,000 00 | | |
| B. Workman, M.D. | | 2,000 00 | | |
| Rev. Dr. Ryerson | | 2,666 67 | | |
| H. J. Jones | | 2,000 00 | | |
| Rev. M. Hallan | | 1,133 00 | | |
| E. A. McLaurin | | 400 00 | | |
| C. J. Sheil | | 400 00 | | |
| S. Robjohns | | 333 33 | | |
| William Bell | | 266 66 | | |
| R. F. Smyth | | 233 33 | | |
| C. W. Coulter | | 200 00 | | |
| Mrs. T. Brown | | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 18,498 99 | |
| | EXPENSES *re* PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION. | | | |
| Fruit Growers' Association | Grant | 2,000 00 | | |
| Dairymen's Association | do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Fine Arts Society | do | 1,000 00 | | |
| Entomological Society | do | 500 00 | | |
| W. H. Fraser | Expenses as Agent | 3,950 63 | | |
| J. T. Moore | do | 894 41 | | |
| Ira Morgan | do | 953 00 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | Expenditure *re* Educational Exhibit | 2,627 10 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 12,925 14 | 49,176 10 | 1,649,481 67 |

Miscellaneous.—*Concluded.*—Public Buildings.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 12,925 14 | 49,176 10 | 1,649,481 67 |
| | EXPENSES *re* PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION—*Continued.* | | | |
| Isaac Waterman | Grant *re* Petroleum Exhibit | 800 00 | | |
| Hon. A. Crooks | Expenses of His Honour Lieutenant-Governor | 500 00 | | |
| Hon. A. Christie | Travelling expenses | 450 00 | | |
| S. White | do | 115 00 | | |
| Thomas Stock | do | 100 00 | | |
| Hon. S. C. Wood | do | 60 00 | | |
| Thomas Ballantyne | do | 38 01 | | |
| E. Carswell | do | 38 01 | | |
| J. B. Aylesworth | do | 30 00 | | |
| H. Sintzenach | Services | 115 00 | | |
| John Brydon | do | 186 40 | | |
| B. H. Vickers | do | 58 75 | | |
| W. Peacock | do | 20 00 | | |
| J. E. Day | do | 15 00 | | |
| J. McKelcan | do | 20 00 | | |
| A. G. Lightbourne | do | 12 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 875 99 | | |
| Bell & Co. | Printing, &c. | 239 25 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | do | 572 27 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | do | 52 00 | | |
| Globe Printing Co. | do | 15 00 | | |
| J. C. Semple | do | 40 00 | | |
| J. Eastwood & Co. | do | 4 00 | | |
| Brown Brothers | Books | 4 50 | | |
| H. C. Thompson | do | 13 00 | | |
| T. Taylor & Brothers | Wrapping paper | 35 46 | | |
| G. & J. Murray | Furnishings | 2 74 | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 44 49 | | |
| Dominion do | do | 2 43 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges | 23 70 | | |
| George Verrell | Cab hire | 5 00 | | |
| H. P. Savigney | Collection of Minerals | 219 04 | | |
| R. Forsyth | Samples | 35 25 | | |
| John Cooper | do | 28 00 | | |
| Hunter & Co. | do | 191 45 | | |
| Burlington Glass Co. | do | 144 00 | | |
| Kilgour Brothers | do | 37 60 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phœnix Glass Works | do | 2 43 | | |
| R. W. Laird | do | 49 30 | | |
| E. Dack | do | 14 34 | | |
| L. Freyseng & Co. | do | 12 83 | | |
| Walker & Myles | do | 20 75 | | |
| A. Dredge & Co. | Stationery | 155 77 | | |
| R. Landers | Packing cases | 30 10 | | |
| John Rogers | do | 185 38 | | |
| J. B. Carter | Carpenter work | 365 38 | | |
| T. Tushingham | do | 138 16 | | |
| E. Penn | do | 8 50 | | |
| William Booth | Painting | 19 00 | | |
| William Elliott | do | 43 65 | | |
| | | | 19,114 07 | |
| | **To Pay Claimants Scott Reward.** | | | |
| W. A. Farmer | Services | 1,880 00 | | |
| F. E. Cornish | do | 376 00 | | |
| C. B. Thibeaudeau | do | 376 00 | | |
| Leon Dupont | do | 310 20 | | |
| J. S. Ingram | do | 310 20 | | |
| Sheriff Armstrong | do | 310 20 | | |
| J. A. Kerr | do | 310 20 | | |
| G. M. Young | do | 282 00 | | |
| Thomas Hughes | do | 272 60 | | |
| H. W. Smith | do | 272 60 | | |
| Hon. Chief-Justice Wood | do | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 4,900 00 | |
| McGaw & Winnett | Sundry expenses of His Honour Lieutenant-Governor before Government House was ready | | 572 29 | |
| | **Unprovided Items.** | | | |
| Dr. D. Wilson | Investigation *re* Tecumseth remains | 120 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing *re* Insurance Companies | 163 25 | | |
| J. McNeill | Services *re* do | 6 00 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing *re* Building Societies | 18 68 | | |
| J. G. Hodgins | Amount held over on account missing draft—to be refunded | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 507 93 | |
| | | | | 74,270 39 |
| | **PUBLIC BUILDINGS.** | | | |
| | **Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.** | | | |
| M. Short | On account contract, drain | 386 00 | | |
| J. Marvyn | Work on drain | 68 82 | | |
| John Dixon | Plaster | 165 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 619 82 | | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 619 82 | ..... | 1,723,752 06 |
| | LUNATIC ASYLUM, TORONTO—*Continued.* | | | |
| Toronto Lime Company | Cement and lime | 33 00 | | |
| Daniel Develin | Sand | 10 87 | | |
| Joseph Gearing | Stone | 68 50 | | |
| John Russell | Bricks | 32 00 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 259 80 | | |
| G. Harding | Plumbing | 44 55 | | |
| G. Duthie | Slating, &c. | 521 23 | | |
| Crocket Manufacturing Co. | Wood preservative | 116 19 | | |
| H. Miller & Co. | White lead | 110 23 | | |
| G. Bowering | Painting | 40 25 | | |
| John Oliver | Flooring | 513 35 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Furniture | 480 45 | | |
| W. H. Thorold | Furnishings | 54 59 | | |
| G. Harrison | do | 23 73 | | |
| Paton & Co. | do | 9 50 | | |
| Heintzman & Co. | Piano | 332 50 | | |
| G. Winks & Co. | Oilcloth | 323 00 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | Carpeting | 246 01 | | |
| A. Piddington | Books | 54 61 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | do | 119 52 | | |
| W. Warwick | do | 51 91 | | |
| Adam, Stevenson & Co. | do | 104 23 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 25 00 | | |
| T. J Tracey | To pay Customs Duties | 29 45 | | |
| M. Staunton & Co. | Paper borders | 16 35 | | |
| J. Edwards | do | 95 00 | | |
| J. & W. Clements | Models | 6 00 | | |
| John Marvin | Sundries | 65 | | |
| | | | 4,342 29 | |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON. | | | |
| A Purdon | Work on drain | 1,112 85 | | |
| J. S. Garner | On account contract | 7,162 16 | | |
| Ontario Car Co. | Lumber | 2,229 06 | | |
| H. C. Green | do | 523 98 | | |
| P. D. Conger | Coal, artesian well | 1,402 20 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 3,961 97 | | |
| J. Rayner | Brick and lime | 854 64 | | |
| Kernohan & Warwick | Brick | 975 00 | | |
| London Gas Co. | Piping | 26 38 | | |
| T. Brown | Work on boilers | 200 90 | | |
| R. Lewis | Oil and white lead | 701 60 | | |
| Crocket Manufacturing Co. | Pellucidite | 106 26 | | |
| Leeley & Stevens | do | 200 10 | | |
| B. Greening & Co. | Coils for steam pipes | 1,230 00 | | |
| Cowan & Wright | Hardware | 37 73 | | |
| James Cowan | do | 184 01 | | |
| Walworth Manufacturing Co. | Tools | 108 19 | | |
| Samuel Thompson | do | 90 | | |
| Elisha Hunt | Repairing tools | 1 10 | | |
| R. Dennis | do | 2 00 | | |
| D. Fraser | do | 40 | | |
| W. Rayner | Charcoal | 27 80 | | |
| J. Cousins | Pump repairs | 50 00 | | |
| W. Smith | Gravel and teaming | 65 20 | | |
| A. Kernohan | Bricks | 35 00 | | |
| M. Bran | Gravel | 1 00 | | |
| S. Floy | Bricklaying | 4 00 | | |
| Stevens, Turner & Burns | Piping | 9 10 | | |
| T. Summers | Stone | 48 75 | | |
| H. Sweeney | Teaming | 7 50 | | |
| S. Stewart | Coal | 8 50 | | |
| G. Scatchard | Fuel | 661 33 | | |
| R. Matheson | To pay Customs Duties | 75 52 | | |
| F. Whitter | Indemnity, passing through his lands | 50 00 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 129 45 | | |
| R. Purdon | do | 12 00 | | |
| R. McCallum | do | 106 30 | | |
| Do | Services | 285 00 | | |
| Professor Croft | Analysing water supply | 10 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 4 80 | | |
| Bank of Montreal | Discount | 62 | | |
| | | | 22,613 30 | |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON. | | | |
| D. Nicholson | On account of contract | 15,590 60 | | |
| S. A. Russell | do water pipes | 1,264 87 | | |
| Dundas Machine Co. | do | 582 98 | | |
| T. Cowie & Co. | do | 268 48 | | |
| W. H. Rice | do | 895 37 | | |
| George Sharpe | do | 1,700 00 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 3,166 58 | | |
| Allan, Smith & Co. | Lumber | 170 76 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 23,639 64 | 26,955 59 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 23,639 64 | 26,955 59 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON.—*Continued.* | | | |
| H. Thomas | Lumber | 5 00 | | |
| P. W. Dayfoot | do | 7 75 | | |
| George Sharp | do | 574 01 | | |
| John Campbell | Carpenter Work | 638 35 | | |
| George Sharp | Fencing | 850 00 | | |
| D. Nicholson | Painting | 95 00 | | |
| J. Mathews & Co. | do | 198 40 | | |
| Aldershot Brick Company | Bricks | 152 50 | | |
| James Hanlin | Bricklaying | 33 75 | | |
| Henry East | do | 50 00 | | |
| James Taylor | Mason Work | 90 00 | | |
| E. Terry | Cement | 21 04 | | |
| Thomas Myles | Water Lime | 85 75 | | |
| Joseph Lee | Sand | 24 00 | | |
| G. Guest & Son | Lime | 9 00 | | |
| William Reid | Gravel | 15 75 | | |
| Farmer & McPhee | Plumbing | 482 27 | | |
| D. McPhee | do | 1,048 91 | | |
| B. Greening & Co. | Guards for steam coils | 458 00 | | |
| George Sharp | Work on stables | 204 04 | | |
| Hamilton Gas Co. | Gas piping | 442 48 | | |
| Do | Laying service pipe | 140 00 | | |
| Burrow, Stewart & Milne | Casting | 10 55 | | |
| A. E. Vickerman | Engine bed | 17 00 | | |
| Bramhall, Deane & Co. | Ranges | 545 03 | | |
| J. L. Mott | Iron work | 31 98 | | |
| John Brown | Land | 300 00 | | |
| Alexander Miller | do | 125 00 | | |
| B. B. Osler, Q. C. | Examining title, lot 46 | 20 57 | | |
| Brierly & Graham | Furniture | 333 10 | | |
| Jacob Tingsheim | do | 239 15 | | |
| J. Hoodless | do | 269 50 | | |
| James Reid | do | 2,495 46 | | |
| A. Sutherland | Furnishings | 29 24 | | |
| O. C. Evans | do | 29 25 | | |
| J. M. Williams & Co. | do | 11 99 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Mitchell & Co. | Furnishings | 8 50 | | |
| J. J. McKenzie & Co. | do | 67 49 | | |
| B. Greening & Co. | do | 2 00 | | |
| E. & C. Gurney | do | 53 48 | | |
| T. S. Coventon | do | 4 00 | | |
| J. McFarlane | do | 133 75 | | |
| Thomas Lees | do | 51 00 | | |
| Copp Brothers | do | 8 00 | | |
| Times Printing Company | do | 86 75 | | |
| Reed & Barr | do | 13 20 | | |
| M. Brennen | do | 9 76 | | |
| H. G. Cooper & Co. | do | 405 00 | | |
| Wood & Leggatt | do | 4 35 | | |
| D. Carroll | do | 75 | | |
| J. Holden | do | 3 75 | | |
| J. A. Skinner & Co. | do | 506 14 | | |
| Bryce, McMurrich & Co. | do | 174 50 | | |
| A. R. McMaster & Bro. | do | 1,278 51 | | |
| Oshawa Cabinet Co. | do | 3,949 00 | | |
| Cornell Manufacturing Co. | do | 2,127 33 | | |
| J. Eastwood & Co. | do | 239 05 | | |
| E. McGrath | do | 14 00 | | |
| D. Moore & Co. | do | 30 60 | | |
| Simon Lalor | Repairs | 1 50 | | |
| James Jolly | do | 3 50 | | |
| E. M. Grath | do | 11 00 | | |
| H. Hennessy & Bro. | Hardware Furnishings | 156 98 | | |
| Wood & Leggatt | do | 717 45 | | |
| J. C. McKeand | do | 159 23 | | |
| C. M. Bellknap | Coal | 15 20 | | |
| John Bucke | Labour | 6 25 | | |
| Thomas McCarty | Cartage | 3 00 | | |
| G. W. Railway | Freight | 2 50 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 38 83 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | To pay sundries | 46 36 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling Expenses | 23 70 | | |
| Kivas Tully | do | 18 00 | | |
| R. Purdon | do | 13 50 | | |
| T. C Scoble | do | 85 93 | | |
| F. P. O'Callaghan | do | 36 50 | | |
| Do | Services | 204 00 | | |
| | | | 44,437 80 | |
| | **ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, ORILLIA.** | | | |
| Morrison & McGuire | On account of contract | 8,323 25 | | |
| Do | Fittings steam piping | 1,397 41 | | |
| Ross Brothers | On account of painting | 1,863 70 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 11,584 36 | 71,393 39 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 11,584 36 | 71,393 39 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, ORILLIA.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 4,959 22 | | |
| Joseph Gearing | Piping | 301 01 | | |
| W. Ramsay | Bolts | 7 40 | | |
| R. Mainer | Tinsmithing | 255 77 | | |
| Goring & Close | Plasterer's work | 170 00 | | |
| J. W. Slavin | Plaster | 11 00 | | |
| Lyman Brothers | do | 2 65 | | |
| J. Watson | Bricks | 139 13 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | do | 18 60 | | |
| J. Morris | do | 180 00 | | |
| P. Carter | do | 90 00 | | |
| A. Oliver | do | 208 00 | | |
| Henry East | Bricklaying | 59 50 | | |
| McPherson & Co. | Lime | 12 50 | | |
| William Paine | do | 64 00 | | |
| William Dunn | do | 38 40 | | |
| M. O. Donald | Sand | 29 40 | | |
| McNabb, Marsh & Coen | Fire clay | 4 15 | | |
| A. McPherson | Stone | 2 87 | | |
| D. Boyle | do | 12 05 | | |
| H. Boyle | do | 5 00 | | |
| A. Meyer | do | 35 00 | | |
| R. R. Weir | Lumber | 18 33 | | |
| J. Budd | do | 518 25 | | |
| R. Tait | do | 248 70 | | |
| J. Bailey | do | 203 91 | | |
| A. Manger | do | 4 80 | | |
| Thomson & Co. | do | 174 99 | | |
| W. Deacon | do | 38 25 | | |
| J. Reazano | do | 19 00 | | |
| J. Warner | do | 18 90 | | |
| A. Webb | do | 7 80 | | |
| R. Stratton | Carpenter work | 256 45 | | |
| Tudhope Brother | Roofing | 101 80 | | |
| Madden Brothers | Plaining lumber | 130 37 | | |
| W. J. M. Paine | do | 8 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. McLeod | Blacksmithing | 8 90 | | |
| William Bateman | Hardware | 15 78 | | |
| R. Bertram & Co. | do | 241 24 | | |
| William Hewett & Co. | do | 14 35 | | |
| Brierly & Graham | Furniture | 1,691 64 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | do | 1,070 73 | | |
| Bryce, McMurrich & Co. | Furnishings | 579 75 | | |
| A. R. McMaster & Bro. | do | 354 45 | | |
| John McDonald & Co. | do | 1,371 65 | | |
| H. Graham & Co. | do | 437 35 | | |
| Thomas Short | do | 32 83 | | |
| McNabb, Marsh & Coen | do | 137 73 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | do | 176 90 | | |
| Thomson & Burns | do | 221 20 | | |
| A. Henderson | do | 158 00 | | |
| Oakley & Keating | do | 311 97 | | |
| N. L. Piper & Son | do | 80 00 | | |
| Robert Wilkes | do | 36 80 | | |
| W. M. Cooper | do | 14 00 | | |
| J. Moffatt | do | 30 | | |
| Toronto Gas Co. | Coke | 50 00 | | |
| P. Conly | Leveling grounds | 166 75 | | |
| E. & C. Gurney | Registers | 19 20 | | |
| Northern Railway | Freight | 190 47 | | |
| Midland Railway | do | 36 03 | | |
| Steamer Corsella | do | 1 00 | | |
| Express Co. | do | 1 55 | | |
| Collector Customs | Duties | 65 06 | | |
| A. Smith | Horses | 360 00 | | |
| J. Grand & Son | Wagonette | 100 00 | | |
| John Bailey | Gas tank | 161 42 | | |
| R. McCallum | Draughtsman | 75 00 | | |
| F. P. O. Callaghan | Clerk of works | 866 58 | | |
| B. Gills | Use of jackscrews | 3 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 135 10 | | |
| W. J. Langmuir | Travelling expenses | 79 46 | | |
| Kivas Tully | do | 92 34 | | |
| R. Purdon | do | 26 00 | | |
| F. P. O. Callaghan | do | 57 78 | | |
| William Edwards | do | 85 88 | | |
| J. Jackson | Services | 1 00 | | |
| | | | 29,468 75 | |
| | REFORMATORY. | | | |
| W. M. Kelly | Furniture and Furnishings | 1,067 54 | | |
| McNabb, Marsh & Coen | do | 128 00 | | |
| R Hay & Co. | do | 76 19 | | |
| A. Brenway | do | 45 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1,316 73 | 100,862 14 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 1,316 73 | 108,862 14 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | REFORMATORY—*Continued.* | | | |
| Ridout & Co. | Furniture and furnishings | 39 98 | | |
| T. Long & Bro. | do | 39 30 | | |
| C. Brown | Horses | 300 00 | | |
| A. Smith, V.S. | Services | 17 00 | | |
| Lugsdin & Barnet | Harness | 60 00 | | |
| William Dixon | Sleigh | 20 00 | | |
| W. H. Thompson | Hardware, &c. | 257 09 | | |
| P. Paterson & Son | do | 56 90 | | |
| S. Fox | do | 20 50 | | |
| Mundy & Shanahan | do | 22 00 | | |
| D. Davidson | Lumber, &c. | 816 48 | | |
| F. Columbus | do | 76 25 | | |
| F. McGibbon | do | 57 51 | | |
| H. Marchildon | do | 48 67 | | |
| L. Charlebois | do | 5 00 | | |
| C. Beck & Co. | do | 25 87 | | |
| P. Charbois | Lime | 12 00 | | |
| W. Allan | do | 80 62 | | |
| T. Long & Brother | do | 32 90 | | |
| O. Lafrinnier | Brick | 155 40 | | |
| A. A. Thompson | Paints, &c. | 16 45 | | |
| R. Whiteacre | Carpenter work | 523 79 | | |
| W. J. Graham | do | 10 00 | | |
| J. T. Reynolds | do | 67 55 | | |
| D. Langois | do | 25 00 | | |
| J. T. Bacon | Stone work | 194 52 | | |
| J. B. Fuller | Painting | 176 40 | | |
| G. H. Wright | Tinsmithing | 146 85 | | |
| Morrison & McGuire | Plumbing, &c. | 164 10 | | |
| R. Kirkpatrick | Building cistern | 85 00 | | |
| P. Wallace | Building root-house | 80 75 | | |
| J. Dion | Blasting | 10 00 | | |
| D. C. Gill | Repairs | 2 50 | | |
| Steamer "Georgiana" | Freight | 16 92 | | |
| Steamer "Waubuno" | do | 9 60 | | |
| J. W. Langmuir | Travelling expenses | 25 30 | | |
| | | | 5,014 93 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO. | | | |
| Dickie, Neill & Co. | Castings | 232 81 | | |
| Canada Car Co. | On account contract | 15,576 07 | | |
| Bronsden & Paton | Paints | 31 44 | | |
| William Rennie | Lawn-mower | 18 50 | | |
| J. H. Bartlett & Co. | Spikes | 37 46 | | |
| James Fieghan | Hammers | 99 53 | | |
| Crystal Palace Lumber Co. | Lumber | 31 88 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Shovels | 6 25 | | |
| M. & L. Samuel | do | 28 83 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | do | 27 46 | | |
| William McGill | Wood for Hammers | 14 20 | | |
| Toronto Lime Co. | Lime | 6 25 | | |
| McNabb, Marsh & Coen | Scales | 145 00 | | |
| A. W. Godson | Stone & sods | 120 36 | | |
| Toronto, Grey and Bruee Railway | Siding | 300 00 | | |
| | | | 16,676 04 | |
| | SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, GUELPH. | | | |
| F. P. O'Callaghan | Travelling expenses | 785 67 | | |
| William Johnson | To pay sundries | 4,915 31 | | |
| Professor Buckland | Farm implements | 343 15 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 4 20 | | |
| William Brown | To purchase stock | 7,687 00 | | |
| Do | Expenses *re* purchasing stock | 500 00 | | |
| | | | 14,235 33 | |
| | DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE. | | | |
| John Torin | Repairs to roof | 665 73 | | |
| J. W. Ponton | Stone | 8 00 | | |
| H. M. Murch | Window-gratings | 29 80 | | |
| A. N. Pringle | Window-shutters | 19 50 | | |
| D. S. Keith | Steam coils | 150 00 | | |
| Morrison & McGuire | Basin cocks | 33 35 | | |
| A. D. McArthur | Horse | 130 00 | | |
| John Nicholson | do | 80 00 | | |
| Brown & St. Charles | Wagonette, &c. | 246 30 | | |
| B. Gilbert | Carriage | 50 00 | | |
| William Hensley | Paper hangings | 17 25 | | |
| R. Van Norman & Son | do | 31 67 | | |
| A. N. Pringle | Blinds | 14 00 | | |
| H. R. Ives & Co. | Furniture | 44 00 | | |
| J. G. Frost | do | 98 00 | | |
| Oshawa Cabinet Co. | do | 45 60 | | |
| G. T. Sickle | do | 307 55 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1,970 75 | 136,788 44 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 1,970 75 | 136,788 44 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, BELLEVILLE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Bryce, Murrich & Co | Furnishings | 583 86 | | |
| C. T. Smith | do | 46 31 | | |
| George Ritchie & Co | do | 204 65 | | |
| John McDonald & Co | do | 261 00 | | |
| J. & W. Sutherland | do | 29 25 | | |
| Charles Lang | Drainage, &c | 163 25 | | |
| M. E. Rankins & Co | Pump | 48 64 | | |
| Thomas Jones | Trees, &c | 21 25 | | |
| T. G. and B. Railway | Freight | 15 67 | | |
| Kivas Tully | Travelling expenses | 25 50 | | |
| | | | 3,370 13 | |
| | BLIND INSTITUTE, BRANTFORD. | | | |
| Wm. Watt | On account contract | 2,059 82 | | |
| Wm. Watt | Carpenter work | 214 71 | | |
| Hugh Workman | Brick | 55 80 | | |
| J. Segmann | Bricklaying | 84 75 | | |
| John Mann | Water lime | 12 25 | | |
| S. A. Russell & Co | Cement | 10 00 | | |
| Edward Veigh | Trees, shrubs, &c | 422 50 | | |
| Waterous Engine Co | Repairs to tanks | 543 00 | | |
| D. S. Keith | Steam coils | 18 00 | | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | Brass joint | 14 65 | | |
| T. Mullen | Labour | 2 50 | | |
| Owen Judge | Teaming | 106 50 | | |
| Wm. Harrington | do | 111 75 | | |
| A. & J. Cleghorn & Co | Wire rope | 48 10 | | |
| McNabb, Marsh & Co | Scales | 145 00 | | |
| Massie Manufacturing Co | Field roller | 65 00 | | |
| W. Masterson | Water hose | 67 45 | | |
| J. H. Hall | Punching machine | 15 00 | | |
| Wood & Lyons | Wagonette | 180 00 | | |
| W. N. Hosie | Freight and charges | 147 00 | | |
| T. G. and B. Railway | Freight | 7 64 | | |
| Oakley & Keating | Washing machine | 312 80 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. Russell | Gas fittings | 126 60 | | |
| Waterous Engine Works | Fittings | 84 14 | | |
| W. Grant | Buffalo robes | 37 80 | | |
| Wm. Stubbs | Furnishings | 24 12 | | |
| Farr & Bishop | do | 72 57 | | |
| G. Chapleau | do | 30 00 | | |
| T. O. Kemp & Brother | do | 50 00 | | |
| B. G. Tisdale & Sons | do | 83 83 | | |
| W. Laing | do | 8 00 | | |
| Ridout & Co | do | 16 05 | | |
| Wm. Block | do | 18 98 | | |
| Wheeler & Wilson | do | 38 50 | | |
| Ridout, Crombie & Co | do | 13 75 | | |
| Bryce, McMurrich & Co | Bedding | 173 50 | | |
| D. Clifford | do | 55 40 | | |
| Virgina Inst. for Deaf and Dumb | Books | 15 00 | | |
| Louisville Publishing House for Blind | do | 48 60 | | |
| George Virtue | do | 12 00 | | |
| N. Y. Institute for Blind | do | 40 90 | | |
| Harte & Rawlinson | do | 23 28 | | |
| Education Depository | do | 42 19 | | |
| Sundry newspapers | Advertising | 6 00 | | |
| R. Purdom | Travelling expenses | 11 00 | | |
| K. Tully | do | 35 00 | | |
| | | | 5,711 43 | |
| | **SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.** | | | |
| Dickie, Neill & Co | On account boiler contract | 85 00 | | |
| Treasurer City of Toronto | Drain pipes | 36 40 | | |
| Irwin & Marshall | Pipe cleaner | 5 00 | | |
| Robert Stewart | Interest on mortgage | 80 00 | | |
| E. & G. Evans | Tinsmithing | 52 00 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 34 95 | | |
| Joseph Gearing | Pipes | 30 93 | | |
| | | | 324 28 | |
| | **NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO.** | | | |
| E. & G. Evans | Tinsmithing | 79 40 | | |
| John Rogers | Carpenter work | 651 53 | | |
| D. T. Keith & Co | Plumbing | 359 42 | | |
| George Ringham | Roofing | 139 12 | | |
| R. Dinnis | On account contract carpenter work | 610 05 | | |
| Joseph Murphy | Plastering | 111 25 | | |
| Sundry newspapers | Advertising | 12 50 | | |
| Josh. Gearing | Brick and piping | 55 30 | | |
| E. Terry | Cement | 5 50 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 2,024 07 | 146,194 28 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 2,024 07 | 146,194 28 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | NORMAL SCHOOL, TORONTO—*Continued.* | | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 1.522 47 | | |
| Harte & McKilllop | Mantel and Grate | 38 00 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 387 00 | | |
| W. Edwards | To pay sundries | 4 00 | | |
| | | | 3,975 54 | |
| | NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA. | | | |
| J. O'Connor | On account of contract | 745 65 | | |
| John Tarn | do | 1,551 54 | | |
| Adam Dunlop | do | 499 10 | | |
| Blyth & Kerr | Furnishings | 528 25 | | |
| A. & S. Nordheimer | Piano | 350 00 | | |
| T. Coldroy | Sodding | 244 80 | | |
| Shanley & Gallagher | Trees | 233 00 | | |
| B. Gibson | Gravel | 132 25 | | |
| Wm. Rennie | Lawn mower | 31 75 | | |
| F. G. P. Taylor | Clocks | 223 00 | | |
| Angus & Co | Furniture | 49 00 | | |
| Schoolbred & Co | Matting | 5 75 | | |
| C. Potter | Theodolite, &c | 224 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 3 75 | | |
| J. McGuire | Bricklaying | 309 00 | | |
| James O'Connor | Furniture | 584 72 | | |
| J. L. Mott | Iron works season figures | 517 86 | | |
| S. W. Passmore | Collection Natural Insect Specimens | 100 00 | | |
| K. Tully | Travelling expenses | 30 00 | | |
| Pay List | Men employed | 321 26 | | |
| P. Scully | Services and travelling expenses | 50 26 | | |
| Educational Depository | Apparatus, &c | 1,000 00 | | |
| | | | 7,734 94 | |
| | OSGOODE HALL. | | | |
| E. & G. Evans | Tinsmithing | 6 35 | | |
| M. O'Connor | Painting | 2,852 09 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr. | Locksmithing | 4 40 | | |
| D. Forbes | Roofing | 478 88 | | |
| Newspapers | Advertising | 21 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| E. Terry | Cement | 5 50 | | |
| Haynes Bros | Plastering | 252 50 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 39 55 | | |
| Withrow & Hillock | Scaffolding | 729 35 | | |
| J. R. Allen | Furnishings | 6 50 | | |
| J. O. Mally | do | 77 50 | | |
| W. & R. Jones | Cementing floors, &c | 3 00 | | |
| | | | 4,4 6 62 | |
| | GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO. | | | |
| R. Hay & Co | Furniture | 840 85 | | |
| Petley & Dineen | Carpeting, &c | 636 18 | | |
| J. Edwards | Wall papering | 1,763 04 | | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | Plumbing | 2,038 35 | | |
| T. Lalor, jr | Bell hanging | 67 60 | | |
| A. & S. Nordheimer | Piano | 650 00 | | |
| Riley & May | Furnishings | 314 50 | | |
| Lash & Co | do | 177 30 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co | do | 15 00 | | |
| J. Robinson & Co | do | 15 50 | | |
| Wilkinson & Co | do | 6 50 | | |
| G. Harrison | do | 152 15 | | |
| J. Berwich & Co | do | 25 06 | | |
| H. Miller & Co | do | 19 00 | | |
| T. Smallpiece | do Garden | 23 70 | | |
| Ridout & Co | Rope | 4 50 | | |
| Hunter & Co | Gilding | 36 00 | | |
| F. W. Robinson | Gas fittings | 124 20 | | |
| Geo. Lesslie & Sons | Trees | 30 00 | | |
| John Davis | Flowers, &c | 155 45 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 1,248 76 | | |
| J. Herbert | Painting | 891 96 | | |
| W. Armour | Gravel | 68 50 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 83 80 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 107 21 | | |
| Gas Company | Pipes | 97 00 | | |
| D. S. Keith | Ranges | 316 22 | | |
| J. Adams | Flags | 36 00 | | |
| J. Ryan | Cartage | 31 50 | | |
| P. Paterson & Son | Hardware | 51 98 | | |
| P. Honan | Gas burners | 21 00 | | |
| W. & R. Jones | Cementing floors | 21 65 | | |
| | | | 10,070 46 | |
| | PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO. | | | |
| M. O'Connor | Painting | 272 13 | | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | Plumbing | 793 29 | | |
| J. B. Smith | Lumber | 145 67 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1,211 09 | 172,451 84 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Buildings.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 1,211 09 | 172,451 84 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO—*Continued.* | | | |
| J. Wardell & Co. | Raising buildings | 100 00 | | |
| J. Lalor, jr. | Bellhanging | 57 45 | | |
| J. Murphy | Plastering | 126 35 | | |
| G. Duthie | Slating | 32 73 | | |
| R. Jones | Bricklaying | 159 15 | | |
| James Shehan | Services | 54 60 | | |
| Harte & McKillop | Fire brick | 10 30 | | |
| E. & C. Gurney | Furnishings | 88 60 | | |
| P. Paterson & Sons | Hardware | 64 78 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 7 50 | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Furniture | 66 65 | | |
| E. & J. Baines | Paints | 31 00 | | |
| Toronto Water Commissioners | Putting in service | 54 40 | | |
| W. & R. Jones | Repairs | 19 50 | | |
| | | | 2,084 10 | |
| | LOCK-UP, THUNDER BAY. | | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 3,114 07 | | |
| R. H. McKenzie | Lumber | 220 02 | | |
| H. Weiland | do | 245 90 | | |
| R. Wood | do | 38 56 | | |
| G. H. Kennedy | do | 12 25 | | |
| T. Marks & Bro | Lime, &c. | 328 23 | | |
| W. Davidson | do | 65 08 | | |
| M. Norris | do | 12 00 | | |
| W. Bell | do | 82 50 | | |
| P. Haggerty | Hardware | 86 45 | | |
| Street Bros. | do | 91 87 | | |
| D. Coveney | do | 107 21 | | |
| J. & J. Taylor | do | 116 50 | | |
| E. & C. Gurney | do | 47 00 | | |
| D. D. VanNorman | Stone | 130 00 | | |
| Marquette Stone Co | do | 94 61 | | |
| French & Kennedy | Tinsmithing | 107 15 | | |
| D. D. VanNorman | Discount | 18 21 | | |
| Coll. Customs | Customs duties | 17 86 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. McCallum | Services | 39 00 | | |
| Sifton Ward & Co. | Furnishings | 6 00 | | |
| J. Johnson | do | 3 00 | | |
| J. Hathaway | Sundries | 196 63 | | |
| Steamer Asia | Freight | 158 50 | | |
| Do Quebec | do | 154 48 | | |
| Do Sovereign | do | 42 00 | | |
| J. McLaurin | Tug service | 26 00 | | |
| | | | 5,561 08 | |
| | LOCK-UP, NIPISSING DISTRICT. | | | |
| Dunlop & Chapman | Furnishings | 33 72 | | |
| Thos. Clarke | Blankets | 29 45 | | |
| M. Hughes | Furniture | 39 45 | | |
| H. Mooney | Fencing | 298 50 | | |
| Newspapers | Advertising | 6 08 | | |
| | | | 407 20 | |
| | LOCK-UP, MUSKOKA DISTRICT. | | | |
| N. Livingstone | On account of contract | 2,316 50 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 13 00 | | |
| F. P. O'Callaghan | Travelling expenses | 30 00 | | |
| R. Purdom | do | 23 50 | | |
| K. Tully | do | 7 00 | | |
| Robert McCallum | Services | 39 00 | | |
| | | | 2,429 00 | |
| | REGISTRY OFFICE, PARRY SOUND. | | | |
| Robert Foster | Printing | 33 74 | | |
| F. A. Foley | To pay sundries | 35 12 | | |
| P. McCurry | do | 10 45 | | |
| | | | 79 31 | |
| | PUBLIC WORKS. | | | |
| | MARY AND FAIRY LAKES WORKS. | | | |
| E. Hanes | On account contract | 423 56 | | |
| R. Manson | Hardware | 32 45 | | |
| Newspapers | Advertising | 3 00 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Blasting materials | 65 01 | | |
| E Terry | Cement | 20 25 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | Travelling expenses | 67 55 | | |
| R. McCallum | Services | 40 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 651 82 | 183,012 53 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Works.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 651 82 | 183,012 53 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | MARY AND FAIRY LAKES WORKS—*Continued.* | | | |
| John Fetterly | Board of men employed | 336 93 | | |
| George Brown | Blacksmithing | 4 21 | | |
| Thomas Wallace | To pay repairs, Port Carling bridge, etc. | 133 69 | | |
| Dougall Brown | Canoe | 22 00 | | |
| G. Coughlin | Board of men employed | 136 00 | | |
| William Badger | Oats | 15 95 | | |
| George Dill | Hardware | 2 89 | | |
| A. Sydney Smith | Timber | 109 88 | | |
| Henry Goodman | Blacksmithing | 79 10 | | |
| Stevenson & Co. | Lumber | 49 54 | | |
| Scarlett Bros. | Hardware | 5 43 | | |
| A. R. Cockburn | do | 26 84 | | |
| W. H. Morgan | Board of men employed | 36 25 | | |
| S. Casselman | Oats | 12 75 | | |
| Pay lists | Men employed | 1,768 43 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges | 1 00 | | |
| Isaac Fawcett | Nails | 80 | | |
| W. Hewitt | Freight | 33 98 | | |
| W. H. Moyan | Board of men employed | 54 16 | | |
| S. Jarrett | Blacksmithing | 33 11 | | |
| John Meakins | Lumber | 79 22 | | |
| G. H. Bertram | Hardware | 60 72 | | |
| J. L. Fetterly | Services | 10 00 | | |
| G. W. Taylor & Co. | Oats | 18 46 | | |
| William Cann | Board of men employed | 22 05 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 13 20 | | |
| | | | 3,718 41 | |
| | GULL AND BURNT RIVER WORKS. | | | |
| J. C. Roy | Provisions | 265 72 | | |
| Thomas Walters | do | 728 51 | | |
| T. H. McLaughlin | Lumber | 104 00 | | |
| Hugh Workman | Timber | 322 14 | | |
| Robert Staples | do | 693 36 | | |
| N. Shaw | Services | 53 49 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 10 30 | | |
| W. Workman | Stone | 82 87 | | |
| T. W. Parkin | Lumber | 25 00 | | |
| Rice, Lewis & Son | Fuse, etc. | 46 50 | | |
| Thomes Walters | Travelling expenses | 87 60 | | |
| C. L. Baker | Provisions | 69 56 | | |
| W. Workman | Timber | 96 00 | | |
| Joseph Langton | Provisions | 62 81 | | |
| J. Pierce | do | 21 25 | | |
| G. H. Bertram | Hardware | 147 00 | | |
| Gartshore & Featherstone | do | 6 99 | | |
| J. Pierce | Cartage | 7 00 | | |
| Thomas Bell | Repairs to tools | 5 85 | | |
| W. A. Jewett | Cartage | 20 00 | | |
| A. Hastings | Lumber | 59 50 | | |
| Hugh Workman | Stone | 75 00 | | |
| A. McLaughlin | Lumber | 40 59 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges | 60 | | |
| Thomas Bell | Blacksmithing | 15 34 | | |
| Thomas Weeks | Fuel | 18 00 | | |
| J. H. McLaughlin | Provisions | 11 78 | | |
| John Keys | do | 6 37 | | |
| Thomas Magher | Dynamite | 5 00 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | Travelling expenses | 23 10 | | |
| A. Hastings | Boarding men employed | 15 40 | | |
| H. Workman | do | 9 20 | | |
| H. Sheldon | Boom chains | 10 00 | | |
| Alexander Gouldie | Blacksmithing | 3 17 | | |
| M. Morrison | do | 3 45 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 1,864 84 | | |
| | | | 5,017 29 | |
| | LINDSAY LOCK WORKS. | | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 59 50 | | |
| Joseph Thornhill | Gravel, &c. | 82 00 | | |
| Henry & Thornhill | Stone | 75 00 | | |
| E. Walsh | do | 3 00 | | |
| James McGumley | Timber | 172 44 | | |
| Thomas McCabe | do | 380 10 | | |
| J Fluery | do | 13 60 | | |
| John Dillman | do | 20 00 | | |
| Jane Smith | do | 26 66 | | |
| William Lownsborogh | do | 24 00 | | |
| William Thorndike | do | 33 00 | | |
| J. B. Knowlson | do | 13 20 | | |
| John Hartnell | Clay | 145 00 | | |
| George Henry | do | 258 00 | | |
| S. Bullock | Sand | 2 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1,307 50 | 191,748 23 | 1,723,752 06 |

## Public Works.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 1,307 50 | 191,748 23 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | LINDSAY LOCK WORKS—*Continued.* | | | |
| Edward Terry | Cement | 25 00 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 3,278 50 | | |
| Stevenson & Dyell | Sand pump | 2 50 | | |
| R. Mason | Hardware | 32 50 | | |
| William McGuinness | Fuel | 14 62 | | |
| P. Dunn | do | 15 75 | | |
| J. McGuinley | do | 155 28 | | |
| John Makins | Hardware | 213 05 | | |
| Thomas Watkins | To pay cement and freight | 101 61 | | |
| | | | 5,146 31 | |
| | MUSKOKA RIVER WORKS. | | | |
| William Ramsay | Hardware | 140 33 | | |
| Dickie, Neill & Co. | do | 107 97 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Blasting materials | 320 76 | | |
| C. Moberley | Boat | 35 00 | | |
| Perkins & Colwell | Timber | 615 72 | | |
| A. P. Cockburn | Freight | 137 59 | | |
| W. W. Colwell & Brother | Lumber | 45 78 | | |
| E. Terry | Cement | 25 00 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Hardware | 45 00 | | |
| W. & W. Bingham | do | 119 15 | | |
| G. W. Taylor & Co. | Powder | 149 65 | | |
| G. P. Cockburn | Hardware | 75 25 | | |
| Thomas Burgess | do | 39 16 | | |
| George B. Beasley | do | 15 04 | | |
| John Makins | do | 12 00 | | |
| T. Scrons | Tools | 20 00 | | |
| B. J. Foster | do | 6 00 | | |
| John Jones | do | 35 00 | | |
| Thomas Burgess | Lumber | 306 00 | | |
| W. Ramsay | Blacksmithing | 181 50 | | |
| Mrs. Huff | Washing | 6 00 | | |
| R. Morrison | Teaming | 2 00 | | |
| Northern Railway | Freight | 3 45 | | |
| Northern Lakes Navigation Co. | do | 53 79 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 130 25 | | |
| J. P. Edwards | do | 16 55 | | |
| Moore & Smalley | Shingles | 13 00 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges on money remitted | 85 | | |
| J. W Thomas | Board of men employed | 12 20 | | |
| Beattie & Brother | Stove | 11 00 | | |
| Allan Gunn | To pay services and sundries | 320 10 | | |
| C. West | For use of scow | 5 00 | | |
| Donald Brown | Rope | 2 24 | | |
| J. White | To pay sundries, bedding, &c. | 86 17 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | To pay sundries | 48 10 | | |
| James White | To pay services and expenses | 50 70 | | |
| Robert McCallum | Services | 62 00 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 19 80 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 8,497 18 | | |
| | | | 11,772 28 | |
| | RYERSON ROADS. | | | |
| D. F. Burk | Axes and handles | 4 00 | | |
| Do | Services | 5 00 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men employed | 241 00 | | |
| | | | 250 00 | |
| | WYE RIVER WORKS. | | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 19 70 | | |
| B. N. Molesworth | Services | 51 25 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising | 28 00 | | |
| | | | 98 95 | |
| | SURVEYS, INSPECTIONS, AWARDS, &c. | | | |
| A. Shaw | Services | 1,292 27 | | |
| W. A. Jewett | Cartage | 15 50 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 127 45 | | |
| W. Cooper | Services | 61 00 | | |
| Hugh Munro | do | 42 75 | | |
| T. Walters | do | 31 50 | | |
| B. N. Molesworth | do | 172 67 | | |
| Northern Navigation Co. | Lieutenant-Governor's visit | 90 00 | | |
| Treasurer Township Minden | Award for loss of bridge | 100 00 | | |
| J. S. Holwell | Travelling expenses | 20 95 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | do | 143 80 | | |
| R. McCallum | do | 7 50 | | |
| William Edwards | do | 8 75 | | |
| Do | To pay awards for damage to lands by construction of coffer-dam across Scugog River at Lindsay | 1,813 25 | | |
| | | | 3,927 39 | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 212,943 16 | 1,723,752 06 |

Public Works—*Concluded.*—Colonization Roads.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 212,943 16 | 1,723,752 06 |
| | WASHAGO AND GRAVENHURST ROAD. | | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling Expenses | 14 50 | | |
| Henry Wallace | Measuring Lumber | 6 60 | | |
| A. N. McLaughlin | Lumber | 150 82 | | |
| J. C. McNabb | Travelling Expenses | 13 45 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men Employed | 295 63 | | |
| | | | 481 00 | |
| | MAINTENANCE OF LOCKS, DAMS AND SWING BRIDGES. | | | |
| Pay Lists | Lockmasters | 1,223 08 | | |
| George Crandell | Towing Dredge, &c | 84 00 | | |
| N. Shaw | Repairs to Dams and Expenses | 37 74 | | |
| E. Terry | Cement | 125 00 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | Travelling Expenses | 23 40 | | |
| Green and Ellis | Lumber | 4 84 | | |
| James Sharp | Caretaker Dredge | 31 00 | | |
| C. L. Baker | Lime | 84 00 | | |
| R. Mason | Repairs | 75 00 | | |
| G. H. Bertram | Hardware | 123 26 | | |
| J. Thurston | Lumber | 42 38 | | |
| Bond, Downer & Co | Lumber | 216 48 | | |
| Needler & Sadler | Lumber | 355 95 | | |
| J. McGinley | Clay | 90 00 | | |
| John Hornet | Clay | 62 00 | | |
| John Makins | Hardware | 77 50 | | |
| Rice, Lewis & Son | Hardware | 25 75 | | |
| Pay Lists | Men Employed | 112 34 | | |
| | | | 2,793 72 | |
| | | | | 216,217 88 |
| | COLONIZATION ROADS. | | | |
| | ADDINGTON ROAD. | | | |
| S. Lane | On account of work done | 784 76 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | BASE LINE KORAH ROAD. | | | |
| J. S. Aylsworth | do | | 380 60 | | |
| | | BAYSVILLE ROAD. | | | |
| W. H. Brown | do | | 1,681 19 | | |
| | | BOBCAYGEON ROAD. | | | |
| W. Hartle | do | | 525 00 | | |
| S. S. Peck | do | | 900 00 | | |
| | | BRUNELL ROAD. | | | |
| F. May | do | | 750 00 | | |
| | | BRUDENEL ROAD. | | | |
| M. Ryan | do | | 200 00 | | |
| | | BROAD BEATS ROAD. | | | |
| T. McGowan | do | | 200 00 | | |
| | | CAMERON ROAD. | | | |
| James Staple | do | | 100 00 | | |
| | | CHRISTIE ROAD. | | | |
| Thos. McGowan | | | 100 00 | | |
| | | CARDWELL ROAD. | | | |
| E. J. Scivitt | do | | 450 00 | | |
| | | CARDEN. | | | |
| R. Fitzgerrald | do | | 74 15 | | |
| | | CARLOW ROAD. | | | |
| D. Kavanagh | do | | 912 28 | | |
| | | CARLOW AND MISSISSIPPI ROAD. | | | |
| D. Kavanagh | do | | 492 68 | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 7,550 66 | | 1,939,969 94 |

## Colonization Roads.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 7,550 66 | | 1,939,969 94 |
| | DOE LAKE ROAD. | | | |
| D. Campbell | On account of work done | 621 02 | | |
| | DALTON AND WASHAGO ROAD. | | | |
| D. McCallum | do | 1,549 75 | | |
| Jno. Holland | do | 114 06 | | |
| | EGANSVILLE ROAD. | | | |
| J. McKennan | do | 250 00 | | |
| P. Gallagher | do | 300 00 | | |
| | EGANSVILLE AND FOY'S ROAD. | | | |
| F. Gallagher | do | 160 00 | | |
| | EGANSVILLE AND OPEONGO ROAD. | | | |
| J. McGrath | do | 28 19 | | |
| J. McKennan | do | 258 04 | | |
| | FRONTENAC ROAD | | | |
| A. Christiani | do | 860 35 | | |
| | HOOD'S ROAD. | | | |
| C. Hood | do | 400 00 | | |
| | CLARE RIVER ROAD. | | | |
| C. Aylsworth | do | 60 00 | | |
| | HASTINGS ROAD. | | | |
| Hy. Elliott | do | 1,639 40 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | HAGARTY ROAD. | | | |
| M. Ryan | do | | 250 00 | | |
| | | HAGARTY AND BRUDENEL ROAD. | | | |
| M. Ryan | do | | 400 00 | | |
| | | JUNCTION ROAD No. 1. | | | |
| T. McGowan | do | | 800 00 | | |
| S. Row | do | | 31 74 | | |
| | | JUNCTION AND BROADBEATS ROAD. | | | |
| T. McGowan | do | | 208 03 | | |
| | | KORAH ROAD. | | | |
| J. S. Aylesworth | do | | 00 00 | | |
| | | KAMINISTIQUIA ROAD. | | | |
| A. Wright | do | | 1,500 00 | | |
| | | LAKE JOSEPH ROAD (old). | | | |
| W. Smith | do | | 192 50 | | |
| D. Campbell | do | | 500 00 | | |
| | | LONG POINT ROAD. | | | |
| Thos. Burgess | do | | 1,395 90 | | |
| | | MISSISSIPPI ROAD. | | | |
| H. Smith | do | | 91 69 | | |
| J. R. Dawson | do | | 800 00 | | |
| J. S. Dawson | do | | 200 00 | | |
| W. F. Ritchie | do | | 544 00 | | |
| | | MUSKOKA ROAD. | | | |
| E. Handy | do | | 50 00 | | |
| D. McCord | do | | 28 26 | | |
| D. Campbell | do | | 300 00 | | |
| Thos Myers | do | | 200 00 | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 21,983 59 | | 1,939,969 94 |

## Colonization Roads.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 21,983 59 | | 1,939,969 94 |
| | MUSKOKA ROAD—*Continued.* | | | |
| W. T. Holmes | On account of work done | 200 00 | | |
| J. A. Haines | do | 700 00 | | |
| W. F. Haines | do | 451 82 | | |
| | MUSKOKA AND HUNTSVILLE ROAD. | | | |
| W. F. Haines | do | 150 00 | | |
| | MUSKOKA AND WATT ROAD. | | | |
| D. Campbell | do | 200 00 | | |
| | MONK ROAD. | | | |
| M. Breeze | do | 20 00 | | |
| W. H. Robinson | do | 62 48 | | |
| | MINDEN ROAD. | | | |
| W. Hartill | do | 600 00 | | |
| John Conroy | do | 15 00 | | |
| | MINDEN AND BOBCAYGEON ROAD. | | | |
| W. Hartill | do | 200 00 | | |
| | MONTEITH AND PERRY ROAD. | | | |
| D. Campbell | do | 150 00 | | |
| | MAGANETAWAN ROAD. | | | |
| F. Burke | do | 937 00 | | |
| | MACAULAY ROAD. | | | |
| James A. McDonald | do | 1,650 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. Brown | do | | 6 00 | | |
| E. Handy | do | | 350 00 | | |
| | | MACAULAY AND MUSKOKA ROAD. | | | |
| James A. McDonald | do | | 1,300 00 | | |
| | | MCDOUGALL ROAD. | | | |
| T. R. Caton | do | | 984 50 | | |
| | | MISSISSIPPI AND FRONTENAC JUNCTION ROAD. | | | |
| W. F. Ritchie | do | | 1,152 00 | | |
| | | NORTH WEST ROAD. | | | |
| S. Armstrong | do | | 950 00 | | |
| | | NORTHERN ROAD. | | | |
| M. Markle | do | | 79 55 | | |
| R. Proctor | do | | 1,313 99 | | |
| J. Boyd | do | | 4,000 00 | | |
| J. F. Day | do | | 135 00 | | |
| Brown & Hales | do | | 647 50 | | |
| | | OLDEN ROAD. | | | |
| J. Burke | do | | 50 00 | | |
| | | OPRONGO ROAD. | | | |
| Hy. Elliott | do | | 389 66 | | |
| H. Gallaghier | do | | 336 38 | | |
| W. Keith | do | | 200 00 | | |
| M. Ryan | do | | 200 00 | | |
| W. Kitt | do | | 1,400 00 | | |
| | | OSO AND OLDEN ROAD. | | | |
| J. Burke | do | | 25 11 | | |
| | | PEMBROKE AND MATTAWA. | | | |
| P. Vankleak | do | | 888 48 | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 41,728 06 | | 1,939,969 94 |

## Colonization Roads.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 41,728 06 | ..................... | 1,939,969 94 |
| | PARRY SOUND ROAD. | | | |
| A. G. Judd | On account of work done | 3,852 71 | | |
| F. Richardson | do | 1,250 00 | | |
| | PETERSON ROAD. | | | |
| E. Handy | do | 750 00 | | |
| R. Vise | do | 48 00 | | |
| | PROUSE'S LANDING ROAD. | | | |
| E. Nicholson | do | 550 00 | | |
| | MACAULAY AND BAYSVILLE ROAD. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 54 03 | | |
| | NIPISSING ROAD. | | | |
| J. McKenzie | do | 38 94 | | |
| | ROSSEAU AND NIPISSING ROAD | | | |
| J. McDonald | do | 100 00 | | |
| J. Cunningham | do | 114 65 | | |
| J. S. Aylsworth | do | 755 47 | | |
| John Beatty | do | 86 29 | | |
| A. N. Putman | do | 4,831 80 | | |
| A. J. Putman | do | 950 00 | | |
| J. Adams | do | 30 00 | | |
| A. Begg | do | 225 00 | | |
| | RYDE ROAD. | | | |
| D. McClelland | do | 330 19 | | |
| A. Duckstedder | do | 635 50 | | |
| D. Duckstedder | do | 300 00 | | |
| J. Bogart | do | 200 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RUSE AND LEFROY ROAD. | | | |
| R. Proctor | do | 1,300 00 | | |
| | STEVENSON TOWN LINE ROAD. | | | |
| L. Nicholson | do | 200 00 | | |
| E. Nicholson | do | 500 00 | | |
| | STISTED ROAD. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 134 62 | | |
| A. Begg | do | 1,832 00 | | |
| | ST. JOSEPH ISLAND ROAD. | | | |
| R. Proctor | do | 300 00 | | |
| | THREE MILE LAKE ROAD. | | | |
| J. Bogart | do | 340 31 | | |
| | VICTORIA ROAD. | | | |
| A. Walker | do | 1,192 43 | | |
| | WATT ROAD. | | | |
| D. Campbell | do | 200 00 | | |
| | WILBERFORCE ROAD. | | | |
| D. Bulger | do | 300 00 | | |
| J. Bulger | do | 178 35 | | |
| | LOCATING ROADS. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 600 00 | | |
| W. Ford | Balance due on account of Roads | 779 42 | | |
| | BRUNEL BRIDGE. | | | |
| D. McCord | On account of work done | 117 95 | | |
| F. May | do | 206 96 | | |
| | CLARE RIVER BRIDGE. | | | |
| C. F. Aylsworth | do | 100 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 65,112 68 | | 1,939,969 94 |

## Colonization Roads.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $. cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 65,112 68 | | 1,939,969 94 |
| | DRAPER AND OAKLEY BRIDGES. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | On account of work done | 900 00 | | |
| | DRAPER BRIDGE. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 1,750 00 | | |
| William Hewitt & Co | do | 10 25 | | |
| | EGAN CREEK BRIDGE. | | | |
| D. Kavanagh | do | 55 50 | | |
| | EAST RIVER BRIDGE. | | | |
| Thomas Halliday | do | 300 00 | | |
| | MACAULAY ROAD BRIDGES. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 26 06 | | |
| | MUDDE LAKE BRIDGE. | | | |
| Thomas Halliday | do | 30 64 | | |
| Dalgleish & Silverthorne | do | 900 92 | | |
| J. Snarr & Sons | do | 99 08 | | |
| | OAKLEY BRIDGE. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 350 00 | | |
| W. Hewitt & Co. | do | 18 10 | | |
| | SKELETON R. BRIDGE. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 500 00 | | |
| | STEPHENSON BRIDGE. | | | |
| Thomas Halliday | do | 90 98 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | STEPHENSON AND EAST RIVER BRIDGE. | | | |
| J. A. McDonald | do | 200 00 | | |
| | SEQUIN ROAD BRIDGE. | | | |
| Thomas Halliday | do | 532 39 | | |
| | WILSON BRIDGE. | | | |
| D. M. Card | do | 794 58 | | |
| | FOR BRIDGES IRON. | | | |
| W Hewitt & Co. | | 273 95 | | |
| | INSPECTING, &C. | | | |
| J. W. Bridgland | | 140 00 | | |
| C. F. Aylesworth | | 1,736 96 | | |
| D. M. Curd | | 1,350 00 | | |
| J. McDonald | | 300 00 | | |
| | SUPPLIES. | | | |
| R. Jaffray | | 2,847 56 | | |
| R. H. Ramsay & Co. | | 5,700 00 | | |
| J. & A. Clarke | | 253 70 | | |
| Petley & Dineen | | 767 50 | | |
| R. Lewis & Son | | 26 12 | | |
| W. Hewitt & Co. | | 769 96 | | |
| J. Gowray | | 71 00 | | |
| C. Potter | | 2 50 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | | 1 00 | | |
| G. H. Frost | Subscription to Engineering news | 8 00 | | |
| F. Meyers | Storage of Tools | 12 00 | | |
| | | | | 85,931 43 |
| | CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE. | | | |
| | BOARDS OF SURVEYORS. | | | |
| G. B. Kirkpatrick | To pay expenses of Board, January, April, July, October, 1876 | | 390 00 | |
| | AGENTS' SALARIES. | | | |
| J. B. McWilliams | Salary as Agent and Disbursements | 2,051 90 | | |
| J. F. Way | do do | 2,188 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 4,239 90 | 390 00 | 2,025,901 37 |

## Crown Lands Expenditure.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 4,239 90 | 390 00 | 2,025,901 37 |
| | AGENTS' SALARIES.—*Continued.* | | | |
| J. A. G. Crozier | Salary as Agent's Clerk | 500 00 | | |
| J. McDonald | do do | 150 00 | | |
| J. R. Tait | Services and Disbursements | 506 43 | | |
| J. Graham | do | 213 63 | | |
| C. P. Brown | do | 520 33 | | |
| James Reeves | do | 500 00 | | |
| D. Anderson | do | 512 70 | | |
| A. A. Campbell | do | 750 00 | | |
| C. W. Lount | do | 1,065 80 | | |
| C. Playfair | do | 125 00 | | |
| A. Kennedy | do | 508 80 | | |
| M. Reid | do | 260 71 | | |
| J. Bowker | do | 508 30 | | |
| S. G. Best | do | 508 35 | | |
| J. Mahon | do | 502 17 | | |
| A. Wright | do | 500 00 | | |
| T. McMurray | do | 533 05 | | |
| J. W. Fitzgerald | do | 454 14 | | |
| J. A. McInnes | do | 222 68 | | |
| John Kennedy | do | 100 00 | | |
| W. Russell | do | 105 00 | | |
| T. E. Johnson | do | 60 00 | | |
| C. E. Belle | do | 100 00 | | |
| A. McNabb | do | 830 36 | | |
| W. Jackson | do | 443 64 | | |
| H. Hamilton | do | 448 05 | | |
| R. Mc. Pherson | do | 117 77 | | |
| A. S. Cadenhead | do | 210 20 | | |
| T. E. Johnson | do | 1,488 66 | | |
| J. McKibbon | do | 106 60 | | |
| J. Sharman | do | 94 60 | | |
| J. F. Day | do | 188 80 | | |
| Josh. Wilson | do | 262 28 | | |
| S. G. Best | Inspecting | 20 00 | | |
| J. Mahon | do | 8 00 | | |
| T. E. Johnson | do | 75 80 | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Sharman | do | 20 05 |  |  |
| E. Perry | do | 34 80 |  |  |
| T. E. Johnson | do | 40 00 |  |  |
| W. G. McGeorge | do | 3 00 |  |  |
| A. Crabb | do | 12 00 |  |  |
| G. B. Cowper | Travelling expenses | 135 00 |  |  |
| G. Kennedy | do | 18 00 |  |  |
| J. C. Tarbutt | do | 75 00 |  |  |
| T. E. Johnson | Sail boat for Inspecting | 100 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18,179 60 |  |
|  | WOOD RANGERS. |  |  |  |
| Thomas E. Johnson | Wood Ranging | 675 75 |  |  |
| William Russell | do | 1,789 81 |  |  |
| P. W. Freeman | do | 1,472 94 |  |  |
| Allan Gunn | do | 720 00 |  |  |
| A. G. Judd | do | 877 76 |  |  |
| William McKay | do | 975 30 |  |  |
| S. M. Johnson | do | 1,249 22 |  |  |
| T. W. Lee | do | 667 00 |  |  |
| Jos. Shaw | do | 968 26 |  |  |
| John Kennedy | do | 1,198 50 |  |  |
| J. B. Turgeon | do | 625 00 |  |  |
| L. S. Soper | do | 746 00 |  |  |
| George Brick | do | 886 22 |  |  |
| C. W. Boland | do | 300 00 |  |  |
| D. Rose | do | 80 00 |  |  |
| A. Starkey | do | 14 85 |  |  |
| Thomas Richardson | do | 18 20 |  |  |
| D. F. McDonald | do | 46 80 |  |  |
| E. P. Johnson | do | 410 89 |  |  |
| A. White | do | 35 00 |  |  |
| A. Shaw | Inspection | 742 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14,500 00 |  |
|  | SURVEYS. |  |  |  |
| H. Wilson | Surveys Moss | 87 20 |  |  |
| J. W. Fitzgerald | do Gurd | 500 00 |  |  |
| T. O. Bolger | do Methuen | 280 34 |  |  |
| William Beatty | do Armour | 1,567 36 |  |  |
| J. W. Fitzgerald | do Pringle | 195 28 |  |  |
| T. O. Bolger | do Chandos | 319 00 |  |  |
| William Beaty | do Laird | 1,100 00 |  |  |
| J. McAree | do Franklin | 400 00 |  |  |
| Thomas Byrne | do Harrison | 4,480 00 |  |  |
| T. O. Bolger | do Burton | 4,041 45 |  |  |
|  | *Carried forward* | 12,970 63 | 33,069 6 | 2,025,901 37 |

## Crown Lands Expenditure.—*Concluded.*—*Refunded.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 12,970 63 | 33,069 60 | 2,025,901 37 |
| | SURVEYS.—*Continued.* | | | |
| M. McFadden | Surveys McClintock | 3,419 65 | | |
| J. W. Fitzgerald | do Patterson | 3,108 75 | | |
| Wm. Beatty | do Strong | 398 00 | | |
| Wm. Beatty | do Ferguson | 300 00 | | |
| Wm. Beatty | do Carling | 300 00 | | |
| A. Niven | do Liverstone | 1,150 00 | | |
| J. McAree | do Sinclair | 2,750 42 | | |
| C. F Chapman | do Hinsworth | 3,786 39 | | |
| D. Beatty | do Burpee | 1,300 00 | | |
| T. O. Bolger | do Oakley | 810 60 | | |
| D. Beatty | do Shawanaga | 900 00 | | |
| S. O. McQuin | do Bedford | 450 00 | | |
| T. O. Bolger | do Islands Fort William, &c. | 128 75 | | |
| C Chapman | do Township E. of Nipissing | 400 00 | | |
| J. W. Fitzgerald | do do N. of Pringle | 400 00 | | |
| C. Potter | Mathematical Instruments | 55 00 | | |
| C. M. Smith | Maps | 301 85 | | |
| E. Fox | Examining Surveys | 100 00 | | |
| C. Fox | Inspecting | 47 50 | | |
| Wm. Ford | Accountant Balance of Appropriation | 4,622 46 | | |
| | | | 37,700 00 | |
| | | | | 70,769 60 |
| | REFUNDS. | | | |
| | EDUCATION. | | | |
| Allan, John | Refund Subscription Superannuation Fund | 14 00 | | |
| Adair, John C. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Adair, William | do | 8 00 | | |
| Armstong, Samuel | do | 6 00 | | |
| Aubin Sarah | do | 1 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson, Robert | do | | 5 00 | | |
| Aubin, Israel | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Brown, W. P. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Bascomb, George W. | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Brethour, John | do | | 10 00 | | |
| Bole, Duncan | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Bush, R. E. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Bell, Henry S | do | | 5 00 | | |
| Brunskill, Thomas, M. D. | do | | 9 00 | | |
| Buckland, T. P. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Black, James C. | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Bartlett, W. E. | do | | 9 00 | | |
| Bochner, Val. | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Brady, Elizabeth | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Brown, John | do | | 11 00 | | |
| Brenner, A. S. | do | | 6 00 | | |
| Broadway, A. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Bridgman, T. R. E. | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Brandon, W. J. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Brown, James | do | | 16 55 | | |
| Berry, Francis R. | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Bristow, John | do | | 10 00 | | |
| Bruce, David | do | | 6 00 | | |
| Bretz, Abram | do | | 9 00 | | |
| Croll, David | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Cambell, James | do | | 6 00 | | |
| Clark, D. R. | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Clinton, George | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Clapp, Robert E. | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Cornell, Warner | do | | 9 00 | | |
| Campbell, Rev. W. F. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Campbell, Amos | do | | 7 00 | | |
| Clapp, David P. | do | | 2 00 | | |
| Chaffey, C. H. | do | | 5 00 | | |
| Cummings, W. R. | do | | 10 00 | | |
| Craig, Robert M. | do | | 10 00 | | |
| Cummings, James B. | do | | 10 00 | | |
| Davey, P. N. | do | | 9 00 | | |
| Dingman, Thomas | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Dickson, J. F. | do | | 8 00 | | |
| Dafoe, W. A. | do | | 11 00 | | |
| Dyer, Clement | do | | 11 00 | | |
| Esmond, John J. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Fear, Eliza A. | do | | 4 00 | | |
| Ferner, Samuel | do | | 2 00 | | |
| Ferguson, John | do | | 16 45 | | |
| Fishbourne, W. P. H. | do | | 3 00 | | |
| Fair, Thomas J. | do | | 6 00 | | |
| *Carried forward* | | | 384 00 | | 2,096,670 97 |

## Refunds.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 384 00 | | 2,096,670 97 |
| | EDUCATION.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Forbes, John M | Refund Subscription Superannuation Fund | 7 00 | | |
| Fawcett, S. W. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Groves, Geo. H. | do | 10 00 | | |
| Gillespie, Charles | do | 10 00 | | |
| Gibson, Florence | do | 23 25 | | |
| German, H. S | do | 10 00 | | |
| Graham, John J. | do | 8 00 | | |
| Gosnell, Thomas S. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Gane, Rev. W. H. | do | 8 00 | | |
| Gray, Thomas | do | 7 00 | | |
| Gilray, Robert | do | 9 00 | | |
| Henderson, Wm | do | 9 00 | | |
| Harrison, John | do | 10 00 | | |
| Hicks, W. T. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Howkins, Amos | do | 4 00 | | |
| Hawkins, John | do | 2 00 | | |
| Hanna, Franklin | do | 3 00 | | |
| Hodge, Seth | do | 5 00 | | |
| Higgins, Wm. O. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Hamacker, Anson C. | do | 10 00 | | |
| Hooper, John | do | 11 00 | | |
| Hodges, John | do | 5 00 | | |
| Henderson, James | do | 8 00 | | |
| Henry, B. N. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Irvine, Charles R. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Johnson, James V. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Kerr, George J. | do | 1 00 | | |
| Kirk, David | do | 7 00 | | |
| Kirby, Nathaniel | do | 6 00 | | |
| Loney, Peter | do | 9 00 | | |
| Loucks, Archibald | do | 4 00 | | |
| Lance, Richard | do | 6 00 | | |
| Lewis E. Dewart | do | 3 00 | | |
| Laroy, Samuel G. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Leys, George | do | 6 00 | | |
| Markle, V. A. | do | 3 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mitchell, Robert | do | 5 00 | | |
| March, Alfred | do | 10 00 | | |
| Melville, Michael | do | 4 00 | | |
| Melvin, J. T. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Morley, Frank | do | 4 00 | | |
| Misener, J. C. | do | 8 00 | | |
| Murphy, Lawrance | do | 6 00 | | |
| Moore, David B. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Morrisette, F. | do | 8 00 | | |
| Morrisette, D. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Marvin, Amos C. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Miller, James | do | 5 00 | | |
| McGreagar, M. | do | 43 50 | | |
| McLaren, James F. | do | 5 00 | | |
| McGrath, John | do | 7 00 | | |
| McKilvey, Alexander | do | 5 00 | | |
| McQuarrie, H. | do | 4 00 | | |
| McLean, Peter | do | 6 00 | | |
| McLaughlin, Alexander | do | 9 00 | | |
| McEwen, James | do | 5 00 | | |
| McLain, George | do | 5 00 | | |
| McKeon, Isaac | do | 8 00 | | |
| McKee, Thomas S. | do | 7 00 | | |
| McDonald, Matilda | do | 4 96 | | |
| McQuarrie, John | do | 5 00 | | |
| McKellar, Rev. R. | do | 5 00 | | |
| McKillop, James B. | do | 7 00 | | |
| McIntyre, Hector | do | 8 00 | | |
| McPhail, Neil | do | 6 00 | | |
| McRae, Roderick | do | 6 00 | | |
| McKay, Daniel | do | 3 00 | | |
| McIntyre, Isabella | do | 17 15 | | |
| McKay, Donald | do | 2 00 | | |
| McKay, Angus | do | 5 00 | | |
| McTavish, David | do | 5 00 | | |
| Newton, George A | do | 6 00 | | |
| Nicholson, Walter J | do | 5 00 | | |
| Osborne, J. H. C. | do | 3 00 | | |
| Peitte, F. | do | 3 00 | | |
| Pritchard, Stewart | do | 7 00 | | |
| Pruner, W. R. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Roberts, Elizabeth | do | 6 35 | | |
| Robinson, Gardiner | do | 8 00 | | |
| Radford, Josh. H. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Rankin, John | do | 6 00 | | |
| Reesor, Solomon | do | 8 00 | | |
| Rogers, Joseph M. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Russell, Clarinda | do | 10 02 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 973 23 | | 2,096,670 97 |

## Refunds.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 973 23 | ..... | 2,096,670 97 |
| | EDUCATION.—*Continued.* | | | |
| Riddell, George | Refund Subscription Superannuation Fund | 4 00 | | |
| Roche, Chas. F. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Rittenhouse, W. B. | do | 2 00 | | |
| Robson, Thos. C. | do | 2 00 | | |
| Redick, J. W. | do | 10 00 | | |
| Reynolds, Edwin N. | do | 7 50 | | |
| Sinclair, John | do | 81 00 | | |
| Steel, Thomas | do | 7 00 | | |
| Switzer, J. A. E. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Summers, W. H. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Snell, Elon | do | 9 00 | | |
| Scott, Walter W. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Scott, Adam | do | 5 00 | | |
| Steele, Andrew C. | do | 10 00 | | |
| Standish, Joseph | do | 9 00 | | |
| Sherry, G. J. | do | 9 00 | | |
| Sinclair, P. G. | do | 6 00 | | |
| Sifton, James W. | do | 5 00 | | |
| Sinclair, James A. | do | 7 00 | | |
| Smyth, George | do | 7 60 | | |
| Tait, Edwin E. | do | 2 00 | | |
| Wilson, Jasper | do | 5 00 | | |
| Williams, C. McD. | do | 8 00 | | |
| Wilson, John | do | 6 00 | | |
| Watts, Matthew | do | 4 00 | | |
| Watt, Arvin C. | do | 3 00 | | |
| Wilson, D. W. M. | do | 10 00 | | |
| Waddell, Geo. | do | 2 00 | | |
| Wells, John W. | do | 14 50 | | |
| Ward, Geo. J. | do | 4 00 | | |
| Yarnold, F. M. | do | 4 00 | | |
| Zimmer, Daniel | do | 7 00 | | 1,252 83 |
| | CROWN LANDS. | | | |
| Powell, Geo. K. | Refund on Lands in Turnberry | 37 10 | | |
| Cameron, D. | do Kinloss | 15 00 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lloyd, H. C | do | McGreggor | 41 00 | | |
| Cluley J | do | Saugeen | 38 85 | | |
| Hodgins, D | do | Snowden | 144 00 | | |
| Porteous, R | do | N. Cambridge & S. Paisley | 13 40 | | |
| Wagatha, A | do | W. S. Wellesley | 4 12 | | |
| Clatworthy, A. J | do | Melanchton | 75 00 | | |
| Vickers, J. J | do | Shebandowan | 326 00 | | |
| Scott & Edwards | do | Chandos | 40 00 | | |
| Chown & Cunningham | do | Olden | 93 60 | | |
| Boomer, J | do | Luther | 20 10 | | |
| Shelton, S | do | Kincardine | 20 00 | | |
| Brien, H. O | do | Neebing | 3 00 | | |
| Coe, Wm | do | Tudor | 200 00 | | |
| Gillan, P | do | Holland | 150 00 | | |
| Holland, C | do | Carden | 10 00 | | |
| Staples D. | do | Luxton | 36 70 | | |
| Gilmour & Co | do | Anglesea | 112 20 | | |
| Moore, John | do | Proton | 162 40 | | |
| Chaffey, John | do | Bedford | 30 80 | | |
| Finch, W. S | do | Nipissing | 40 00 | | |
| White, J | do | Leeds | 117 74 | | |
| Stinson, J., Jr | do | Bedford | 40 00 | | |
| McGuire, Geo | do | Proton | 20 00 | | |
| Belcher, J | do | Mersea | 150 00 | | |
| Wells, R. M | do | Carrick | 73 00 | | |
| Marshall, A | do | Normanby | 15 50 | | |
| Rathbun, H. B | do | Limerick | 59 36 | | |
| Hazlett, J. G | do | Galway | 135 62 | | |
| Fisher, J | do | Normington | 200 00 | | |
| Ebul, Wm | do | Normington | 10 00 | | |
| McArthur, J | do | Elderslie | 67 00 | | |
| Stringer, John | do | Bagot | 20 00 | | |
| Clifford, H. A | do | Muskokaville | 8 00 | | |
| McFall, P | do | Marmora | 100 00 | | |
| Stewart, M. J | do | Darling | 100 00 | | |
| McMurrich, W. B | do | Tudor | 100 00 | | |
| Rathbun, H. B | do | Tudor | 100 25 | | |
| Jarvis, E. J | do | Proton | 5 00 | | |
| Freeman, P. W | do | Palmerston | 100 00 | | |
| Cronyn & Mortin | do | Artemesia | 11 35 | | |
| Scott, J | do | Curden | 25 35 | | |
| Nasmyth, W. | do | Grey | 246 75 | | |
| Hibburn, H | do | Minto | 49 50 | | |
| Walsh R. | do | Sullivan | 50 00 | | |
| Vert John | do | Proton | 1 25 | | |
| Burwash, S | do | Bruce | 19 00 | | |
| Somerville, J | do | Kinloss | 12 20 | | |
| Heeney, H. R | do | Peel | 150 00 | | |
| | | *Carried forward* | 3,600 14 | ........ | 2,097,923 80 |

## Refunds.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | 3,600 14 | ............ | 2,097,923 80 |
| | CROWN LANDS—*Continued.* | | | | |
| E. Saunders | Refunds on Lands in | Bruce | 22 00 | | |
| P. Knight | do | Rowney | 250 00 | | |
| P. Knight | do | do | 180 00 | | |
| J. McDonald | do | Bruce | 60 00 | | |
| J. Fairbain | do | Carloss | 3 30 | | |
| J. Ham Perry | do | Mara | 10 00 | | |
| J. McCrane | do | Luther | 20 10 | | |
| A. Cooper | do | Sunnidale | 190 30 | | |
| J. Davey | do | Nepean | 69 60 | | |
| J. Jewett | do | Kinloss | 19 00 | | |
| R. J. Pittman | do | Thurlow | 60 00 | | |
| Raddenhurst & Douglas | do | Oso | 1 80 | | |
| J. Linley | do | Artemesia | 75 00 | | |
| A. Smith | do | Horton | 175 00 | | |
| J. McDonald | do | Huron | 39 90 | | |
| G. R. Corknar | do | Thorah | 55 00 | | |
| S. Foster | do | Orillia | 7 24 | | |
| M. Hoban | do | Mara | 67 27 | | |
| B. Beausolial | do | Kaladar | 14 50 | | |
| N. Beausolial | do | Kaladar | 30 00 | | |
| G. Brydges | do | Bruce | 10 00 | | |
| R. Blackwood | do | Is. Kaministiquia River | 160 00 | | |
| McDougall & Gordon | do | do | 110 00 | | |
| W. J. Cooper | do | Marmora | 132 00 | | |
| J. D. Armour | do | Cramahe | 5 00 | | |
| J. McDonald | do | Bruce | 80 00 | | |
| R. Miggitt | do | Glenelg | 57 50 | | |
| T. & C. Robinson | do | Rama | 34 05 | | |
| T. D. Ledyard | do | Galway | 20 00 | | |
| J. Hoskin | do | Sullivan | 232 50 | | |
| W. Stewart | do | Euphrasia | 20 00 | | |
| R. Little | do | Maidstone | 19 50 | | |
| G. Buckpits | do | Inverhuron | 90 00 | | |
| W. Judge | do | Oso | 22 00 | | |
| James Bigelow | do | Harvey | 129 50 | | |
| M. A. McGlade | do | Port Albert | 5 00 | | |
| D. D. Hay | do | Elma | 1 90 | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. Barksr | do | Amaranth | 20 00 | | |
| L. Beausoliel | do | Kaladar | 42 00 | | |
| R. Beausoliel | do | Kaladar | 8 00 | | |
| W. Doran | do | Oso | 100 00 | | |
| D. McCarthy | do | Pt. Fort William Reserve | 40 40 | | |
| Wm. Dickson | do | P. A. Landing | 5 00 | | |
| T. Nicholson | do | do | 9 00 | | |
| Grahame, Howland & Ryerson | do | Southampton | 10 60 | | |
| J. Kennedy Jr | do | Bedford | 149 50 | | |
| J. Riely | do | Garafaxa | 475 00 | | |
| W. A. McCutcheon | do | Thorah | 40 00 | | |
| M. Street | do | Fort William | 28 00 | | |
| A. Arthurs | do | Brooke | 10 00 | | |
| T. Cummerford | do | Bedford | 20 00 | | |
| J. Caughlin | do | Proton | 25 00 | | |
| Jones Brothers | do | Carden | 11 20 | | |
| Wm. Davis | do | Oso | 31 00 | | |
| H. D. Raines | do | St. Joseph Island | 22 00 | | |
| D. M. Grant | do | E. McVicker's Island | 80 00 | | |
| John Leys | do | Arron | 88 80 | | |
| E. McGillivray | Refund Re. Survey of Limits | | 348 00 | | |
| Kerr & Anderson | Refund on Mining Lecation | | 325 00 | | |
| Kerr & Anderson | do | | 78 00 | | |
| C. Palms | do | | 76 00 | | |
| J. McIntyre | do | | 334 75 | | |
| S. J. Watson | do | | 9 00 | | |
| H. L. Hime & Co | do | | 12 00 | | |
| A. M. Clarke | do | | 22 34 | | |
| D. McMillan | Refund of Timber Dues, &c | | 165 00 | | |
| D. McMillan | do | | 17 60 | | |
| J. B. Flint | do | | 139 20 | | |
| D. O'Brien | do | | 17 25 | | |
| P. McDermott | do | | 48 10 | | |
| John Mansfield | do | | 76 98 | | |
| D. Maloney | do | | 25 29 | | |
| M. McCrea | do | | 106 12 | | |
| T. Golden | do | | 86 50 | | |
| Alex. Golden | do | | 106 12 | | |
| J. Williams | do | | 72 13 | | |
| J. Ludlow | do | | 5 75 | | |
| S. McCrea | do | | 38 99 | | |
| E. Archer | do | | 24 24 | | |
| J. Legard | do | | 6 92 | | |
| W. R. Thompson | do | | 155 27 | | |
| S. Long | do | | 37 30 | | |
| R. Lindsay | do | | 55 22 | | |
| C. Bougard | do | | 60 52 | | |
| A. McLoughton | do | | 21 60 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | | 9,764 89 | | 2,097,923 80 |

## Refunds.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICES. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 9,764 89 | .............. | 2,097,923 80 |
| | CROWN LANDS—*Continued.* | | | |
| P. Rae | Refund of Timber dues, &c | 27 37 | | |
| J. Stewart | do | 40 30 | | |
| S. C. Wood | do | 29 82 | | |
| J. Paffer | do | 14 18 | | |
| J. S. McCarthy | do | 25 30 | | |
| H. McKay | do | 61 88 | | |
| R. Switzer | do | 40 50 | | |
| T. McCabe | do | 107 40 | | |
| D. Moore | do | 517 79 | | |
| P. McAndrew | do | 54 60 | | |
| A. Nichol | Refund of Settler's License | 4 00 | | |
| George Marks | do | 4 00 | | |
| P. Gilchrist | Refund of Ground Rent | 10 00 | | |
| G. C. Wheatley | Law Costs | 195 78 | | |
| Minister of Interior | Paid for fee | 1 00 | | |
| J. J. Murphy | Services | 3 20 | | |
| Peter M. Gunter | do | 13 10 | | |
| John Haggard | do | 15 00 | | |
| George Brich | do | 47 80 | | |
| Thomas Scott | Refund of Lands in Melancthon | 84 00 | | |
| do | do Proton | 43 60 | | |
| do | do Melancthon | 20 00 | | |
| W. McLean | do Elderslie | 74 00 | | |
| D. A. McDonald | do Kenyon | 100 00 | | |
| S. Wismer | do Tisdale St. Minden | 10 00 | | |
| T. Cummerford | do Bedford | 30 00 | | |
| R. J. W. Chipman | do Elderslie | 250 00 | | |
| The Treasurer | Refunds Timber allowance, St. Canonto | 113 61 | | |
| Do | do Mayo and Carlow | 66 38 | | |
| Do | do Dungannon and Farraday | 84 18 | | |
| Do | do Olden | 24 34 | | |
| Do | do Oso | 39 85 | | |
| Do | do Denbigh, Abinger, &c | 109 79 | | |
| Do | do Bangor, Herschell, &c | 151 71 | | |
| Do | do Dalhousie and Lavant | 0 90 | | |
| Do | do Griffith and Matawatchan | 120 64 | | |
| Do | do Barrie | 3 71 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do | do Clarendon and Miller | 10 38 | | |
| Do | do Kennebec | 99 18 | | |
| Do | do Snowden | 78 40 | | |
| Do | do Burleigh and Anstruther | 148 36 | | |
| Do | do Kaladar and Anglesea | 23 29 | | |
| Do | do Belmont and Methuen | 6 35 | | |
| Do | do Stanhope | 110 44 | | |
| Do | do Lutterworth, Anson, &c | 77 72 | | |
| Do | do Galway and Cavandish | 171 53 | | |
| Do | do Glamorgan and Cardiff | 78 44 | | |
| Do | do Harvey | 82 26 | | |
| Do | do Sheffield | 32 81 | | |
| Do | do Tudor and Limerick | 25 08 | | |
| Do | do Minden | 59 28 | | |
| Do | do Foley | 78 40 | | |
| Do | do McDougall | 71 86 | | |
| Do | do McKellar | 18 88 | | |
| Do | do Orillia and Matchedash | 32 16 | | |
| Do | do Carden | 3 85 | | |
| | | | | 13,546 19 |
| | **Osgoode Hall.** | | | |
| | *Special Account.* | | | |
| Wm. Booth | On account contract | 12,750 00 | | |
| E. & C. Gurney | Stoves, &c | 1,110 00 | | |
| Morrison & McGuire | Plumbing, &c | 778 80 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | Piping | 252 33 | | |
| Newspapers | Advertising | 9 00 | | |
| | | | | 14,900 13 |
| | **Stationery Office.** | | | |
| James Campbell & Son | Supplies | 538 47 | | |
| McGillivray, Molle & Co | do | 2,123 51 | | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co | do | 381 90 | | |
| Wm. Warrich | do | 146 00 | | |
| Estate T. Riddell & Co | do | 142 40 | | |
| Geo. Maughan & Co | do | 819 00 | | |
| Adam Miller & Co | do | 1,115 55 | | |
| Barber & Ellis | do | 250 95 | | |
| Bay State Paper Co | do | 1,098 28 | | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising tenders | 49 80 | | |
| | | | 6,665 86 | |
| | Less amount charged to Departments | | 5,543 87 | |
| | | | | 1,121 99 |
| | *Carried forward* | | | 2,127,491 71 |

## Refunds.—*Concluded.*—Drainage Debentures—Railway Aid Fund—Railway Subsidy Fund—Land Improvement Fund—Overpayment by Township of Wainfleet—Municipalities Fund—Surplus Distribution.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | | 2,127,491 71 |
| | DRAINAGE DEBENTURES. | | | |
| | As per statement No. 10 | | | 24,809 95 |
| | RAILWAY AID FUND. | | | |
| | As per statement No. 18 | | | 171,957 15 |
| | RAILWAY SUBSIDY FUND. | | | |
| | As per statement No. 19 | | | 200,349 50 |
| | LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND. | | | |
| | As per statement No. 15 | | | 18,631 16 |
| | OVERPAYMENT BY TOWNSHIP OF WAINFLEET. | | | |
| | *Re* Municipal Loan Fund | | | 1,600 00 |
| | MUNICIPALITIES FUND. | | | |
| | Distribution of 1875, as per statement, No. 13 | | | 22,361 91 |
| | | | | 2,567,201 78 |
| | SURVEYS AND DRAINAGE OF SWAMP LANDS. | | | |
| Wm. Barnu | On account contract | 930 36 | | |
| George Blain | do | 1,530 00 | | |
| D. S. McKay | do Drainage in Aldbro' | 2,165 00 | | |
| W. T. Patterson | do do Sarnia | 17,085 00 | | |
| Geo. Blain | do do W. & E. Tilbury | 7,152 50 | | |
| Richardson & Son | do do W. Tilbury | 1,742 50 | | |
| Geo. Blain | do do Sombra | 9,509 37 | | |
| Brayne & Irving | do do W. Tilbury | 4,055 00 | | |
| John McIntosh | do do Alboro | 1,173 75 | | |
| Fred. K. Lee | do do Moore | 1,462 00 | | |
| C. Butcher | do do Sombra | 647 00 | | |
| James Tait | do do E. Williams | 15 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fred. K. Lee | do do | 260 20 | | |
| Geo. Blain | do do W. Tilbury | 3,910 00 | | |
| W. Edwards | To pay men employed Moore | 239 23 | | |
| Robert McCallum | Services | 399 00 | | |
| Thomas Weatherald | do | 90 30 | | |
| Alexander Davidson | do | 178 40 | | |
| D. Davidson | do | 91 20 | | |
| B. N. Molesworth | do | 32 00 | | |
| B. N. Molesworth | Travelling expenses | 72 58 | | |
| W. J. S. Holwell | do | 656 29 | | |
| T. N. Molesworth | do | 40 05 | | |
| John McIntosh | do | 2 25 | | |
| Newspapers | Advertising | 4 80 | | |
| | | | | 53,443 78 |
| | **COMMON GAOL ALTERATIONS.** | | | |
| | Amount paid Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Leeds and Grenville | 1,504 41 | | |
| | " " Lennox and Addington | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " County of Wentworth | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Elgin | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Renfrew | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Victoria | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Peel | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Welland | 5,442 50 | | |
| | " " Perth | 883 90 | | |
| | " " Bruce | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Essex | 6,000 00 | | |
| | " " Grey | 6,000 00 | | |
| | | | | 67,830 81 |
| | **SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION.** | | | |
| | As per statement No. 19 | | | 452,151 28 |
| | | | | 3,140,627 65 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 31st, 1876.

## No. 13.

STATEMENT of the Municipalities Fund, 18 Vic., cap. 2, and 19 Vic., cap. 16, from 31st December, 1875, to 31st December, 1876.

| PAYMENTS. | $ cts. | RECEIPTS. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amount paid to the different Municipalities on account of distribution for twelve months ending 31st December, 1875, at the rate of 6 cents per head | 22,361 91 | By Balance from 1875 | 56,400 95 |
| To expenses of Management on Receipts, December 31st, 1876 | 8,386 78 | By gross receipts of Crown Lands Department, for twelve months ending 31st December, 1876 | 41,933 89 |
| To Refunds of 1876 | 355 30 | | |
| To Balance | 67,230 85 | | |
| | 98,334 84 | | 98,334 84 |
| | | By Balance available for distribution in 1876 | 67,230 85 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 14.

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, 18th Vic., Cap. 2, and 19th Vic., Cap. 16, being distribution for 1875.

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | RATE-PAYERS. | AMOUNT. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | cts. |
| Adelaide | Middlesex | 622 | 37 | 32 |
| Adolphustown | Lennox | 159 | 9 | 54 |
| Amherst Island | Lennox and Addington | 210 | 12 | 60 |
| Ancaster | Wentworth | 1026 | 61 | 56 |
| Ashfield | Huron | 769 | 46 | 14 |
| Athol | Prince Edward | 388 | 23 | 28 |
| Anderdon | Essex | 384 | 23 | 04 |
| Aldborough | Elgin | 1091 | 65 | 46 |
| Assignack | Manitoulin | 90 | 5 | 40 |
| Albion | Peel | 839 | 50 | 34 |
| Alice | Renfrew | 292 | 17 | 52 |
| Arthur Village | Wellington | 1060 | 63 | 60 |
| Aylmer Village | Elgin | 292 | 17 | 52 |
| Arran | Bruce | 713 | 42 | 78 |
| Adjala | Simcoe | 504 | 30 | 24 |
| Asphodel | Peterborough | 534 | 32 | 04 |
| Ailsa Craig Village | Middlesex | 129 | 7 | 74 |
| Acton Village | Halton | 175 | 10 | 50 |
| Ameliasburgh | Prince Edward | 749 | 44 | 94 |
| Artemesia | Grey | 835 | 50 | 10 |
| Arthur Village | Welllington | 161 | 9 | 66 |
| Algona South | Renfrew | 101 | 6 | 06 |
| Ashburnham Village | Peterborough | 249 | 14 | 94 |
| Amabel | Bruce | 344 | 20 | 64 |
| Amaranth | Wellington | 543 | 32 | 58 |
| Augusta | Leeds and Grenville | 1250 | 75 | 00 |
| Alnwick | Northumberland | 198 | 11 | 88 |
| Aurora Village | York | 335 | 20 | 10 |
| Amherstburgh Town | Essex | 533 | 31 | 98 |
| Alfred | Prescott | 417 | 25 | 02 |
| Arnprior Village | Renfrew | 402 | 24 | 12 |
| Almonte Village | Lanark | 734 | 44 | 04 |
| Albermarle, Eastnor Lindsay &St. Edmunds | Bruce | 156 | 9 | 36 |
| Admaston | Renfrew | 388 | 23 | 28 |
| Assignach arrears p 74 | Manitoulin Island | 900 | 13 | 50 |
| Blenheim Village | Kent | 278 | 16 | 68 |
| Brussells Village | Huron | 985 | 59 | 10 |
| Bolton Village | Peel | 149 | 8 | 94 |
| Burlington Village | Halton | 202 | 12 | 12 |
| Brighton Village | Northumberland | 321 | 19 | 26 |
| Berlin Town | Waterloo | 756 | 45 | 36 |
| Brantford Town | Brant | 1701 | 102 | 06 |
| Barrie Town | Simcoe | 900 | 54 | 00 |
| Bothwell Town | Kent | 208 | 12 | 48 |
| Belmont and Methuen | Peterborough | 356 | 21 | 36 |
| Bosanquet | Lambton | 805 | 48 | 30 |
| Blenheim | Oxford | 1112 | 66 | 72 |
| Bradford Village | Simcoe | 281 | 16 | 86 |
| Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos | Peterborough | 197 | 11 | 82 |
| Bromley | Renfrew | 299 | 17 | 94 |
| Biddulph | Middlesex | 596 | 35 | 76 |
| Beckwith | Lanark | 411 | 24 | 66 |
| Bexley | Victoria | 160 | 9 | 60 |
| Bentinck | Grey | 880 | 52 | 80 |
| Bruce | Bruce | 786 | 47 | 16 |
| Bayham | Elgin | 1112 | 66 | 72 |
| Bracebridge Village | Victoria | 153 | 9 | 18 |
| Bertie | Welland | 721 | 43 | 26 |
| Brooke | Lambton | 653 | 39 | 18 |
| Brudenell, Radcliffe, Raglan and Lynedoch | Renfrew | 238 | 14 | 28 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 1,869 | 42 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 1,869 42 |
| Brougham | Renfrew | 112 | 6 72 |
| Brampton Town | Peel | 801 | 48 06 |
| Brockville Town | Leeds | 2,547 | 152 82 |
| Barrie | Frontenac | 76 | 4 56 |
| Bagot and Blythfield | Renfrew | 185 | 11 10 |
| Burford | Brant | 1,101 | 66 06 |
| Brantford | do | 1,306 | 78 36 |
| Bastard and Burgess | do | 800 | 48 00 |
| Bath Village | Lennox and Addington | 115 | 6 90 |
| Bathurst | Lanark | 615 | 36 90 |
| Beverley | Wentworth | 982 | 58 92 |
| Brant | Bruce | 903 | 54 18 |
| Burgess, North | Lanark | 295 | 17 70 |
| Belleville Town | Hastings | 2,097 | 125 82 |
| Barton | Wentworth | 583 | 34 98 |
| Binbrook | do | 367 | 22 02 |
| Blanchard | Perth | 644 | 38 64 |
| Brock | Ontario | 1,080 | 64 80 |
| Bedford | Frontenac | 280 | 16 80 |
| Blandford | Oxford | 324 | 19 44 |
| Clarendon and Miller | Frontenac | 121 | 7 26 |
| Cambridge | Russell | 231 | 13 86 |
| Cartwright | Durham | 531 | 31 86 |
| Crowland | Welland | 320 | 19 20 |
| Carlow and Mayo | Hastings | 114 | 6 84 |
| Cumberland | Russell | 573 | 34 38 |
| Caledon | Peel | 936 | 56 16 |
| Carodoc | Middlesex | 921 | 55 26 |
| Chatham, North Gore | Kent | 1,052 | 63 12 |
| Cayuga, South | Haldimand | 200 | 12 00 |
| Clarke | Durham | 1,039 | 62 34 |
| Clarence | Prescott and Russell | 643 | 38 58 |
| Cornwall | Stormont | 804 | 48 24 |
| Carrick | Bruce | 803 | 48 18 |
| Colborne | Huron | 522 | 31 32 |
| Clinton | Lincoln | 591 | 35 46 |
| Charlottenburg | Glengarry | 1,055 | 63 30 |
| Chippawa Village | Welland | 164 | 9 84 |
| Caledonia Village | Haldimand | 297 | 17 82 |
| Cobourg Town | Northumberland | 1,971 | 118 26 |
| Chatham Town | Kent | 1,534 | 92 04 |
| Cayuga, North | Haldimand | 519 | 31 14 |
| Colchester | Essex | 674 | 40 44 |
| Cramahe | Northumberland and Durham | 681 | 40 86 |
| Canborough | Haldimand | 318 | 19 08 |
| Crosby, North | Leeds and Grenville | 399 | 23 94 |
| Charlotteville | Norfolk | 1,015 | 60 90 |
| Caledonia | Prescott and Russell | 248 | 14 88 |
| Caistor | Lincoln | 418 | 25 08 |
| Collingwood Town | Simcoe | 880 | 52 80 |
| Clifton Town | Welland | 438 | 26 28 |
| Cornwall Town | Stormont | 571 | 34 26 |
| Clinton Town | Huron | 469 | 28 14 |
| Colborne Village | Northumberland | 204 | 12 24 |
| Carleton Place | Lanark | 490 | 29 40 |
| Clifford | Wellington | 159 | 9 54 |
| Camden and Gore | Kent | 602 | 36 12 |
| Camden and Dalton | Victoria | 261 | 15 66 |
| Crosby, South | Leeds | 451 | 27 06 |
| Culross | Bruce | 667 | 40 02 |
| Collingwood | Grey | 907 | 54 42 |
| Camden | Lennox and Addington | 1,178 | 70 68 |
| Chinguacousy | Peel | 1,177 | 70 62 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 5,411 08 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 4,411 08 |
| Cavan | Durham | 1,082 | 64 92 |
| Cayuga Village | Haldimand | 173 | 10 38 |
| Douro | Peterborough | 429 | 25 74 |
| Dunn | Haldimand | 244 | 14 64 |
| Dorchester, South | Elgin | 494 | 29 64 |
| Durham Town | Grey | 192 | 11 52 |
| Dalhousie, North, Sherbrooke and Lavant | Lanark | 446 | 26 76 |
| Draper, Ryde and Oakley | Victoria | 251 | 15 06 |
| Dereham | Oxford | 873 | 52 38 |
| Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, Burton, Eyre, Havelock and Clyde | Haliburton | 200 | 12 00 |
| Dresden Village | Kent | 282 | 16 92 |
| Dunwich | Elgin | 905 | 54 30 |
| Delaware | Middlesex | 377 | 22 62 |
| Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby | Lennox and Addington | 83 | 4 98 |
| Dumfries, North | Waterloo | 708 | 42 48 |
| Dawn | Lambton | 286 | 17 16 |
| Dungannon and Farraday | Hastings | 115 | 6 90 |
| Dover | Kent | 630 | 37 80 |
| Drummond | Lanark | 605 | 36 30 |
| Dummer | Peterborough | 367 | 22 02 |
| Dorchester | Middlesex | 757 | 45 42 |
| Downie | Perth | 688 | 41 28 |
| Darling | Lanark | 131 | 7 86 |
| Dundas Town | Wentworth | 840 | 50 40 |
| Drayton Village | Wellington | 151 | 9 06 |
| Dumfries, South | Brant | 579 | 34 74 |
| Dunville Village | Haldimand | 367 | 22 02 |
| Darlington | Durham | 1,044 | 62 64 |
| Derby | Grey | 380 | 22 80 |
| Elma | Perth | 669 | 40 14 |
| Elziver and Grimsthorp | Hastings | 274 | 16 44 |
| Ekfrid | Middlesex | 578 | 34 68 |
| Easthope, South | Perth | 385 | 23 10 |
| Elmsley, North | Lanark | 249 | 14 94 |
| Elizabethtown | Leeds | 1,316 | 78 96 |
| Elderslie | Bruce | 731 | 43 86 |
| Euphrasia | Grey | 594 | 35 64 |
| Esquesing | Halton | 1,097 | 65 82 |
| Ellice | Perth | 673 | 40 38 |
| Embro Village | Oxford | 107 | 6 42 |
| Elora Village | Wellington | 320 | 19 20 |
| Escott Front | Leeds | 334 | 20 04 |
| Eldon | Victoria | 686 | 41 16 |
| Erin | Wellington | 888 | 53 28 |
| Edwardsburgh | Grenville | 1,017 | 61 02 |
| Elmsley, South | Leeds | 233 | 13 98 |
| Enniskillen | Lambton | 375 | 22 50 |
| Emily | Victoria | 556 | 33 36 |
| Essa | Simcoe | 700 | 42 00 |
| Egremont | Grey | 702 | 42 12 |
| Euphemia | Lambton | 532 | 31 92 |
| Ernestown | Lennox and Addington | 1,041 | 62 46 |
| Etobicoke | York | 527 | 31 62 |
| Eramosa | Wellington | 599 | 35 94 |
| Exeter Village | Huron | 260 | 15 60 |
| Ennismore | Peterborough | 184 | 11 04 |
| Easthope, North | Perth | 522 | 31 32 |
| Flamboro, East | Wentworth | 858 | 51 48 |
| Fredericksburgh, North | Lennox and Addington | 382 | 22 92 |
| Fort Erie Village | Welland | 180 | 10 80 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 6,285 96 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | RATE-PAYERS. | AMOUNT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 6,285 96 |
| Flamboro', West | Wentworth | 746 | 44 76 |
| Fenelon | Victoria | 610 | 36 60 |
| Fitzroy | Carleton | 616 | 36 96 |
| Foley | Parry Sound District | 109 | 6 54 |
| Finch | Stormont | 504 | 35 04 |
| Fredericksburgh, South | Lennox and Addington | 293 | 17 58 |
| Fullarton | Perth | 556 | 33 36 |
| Fergus Village | Wellington | 368 | 22 08 |
| Flos | Simcoe | 436 | 26 16 |
| Griffith and Matawatchan | Renfrew | 95 | 5 70 |
| Grimsby | Lincoln | 712 | 42 72 |
| Grey | Huron | 705 | 42 30 |
| Glanford | Wentworth | 449 | 26 94 |
| Gosfield | Essex | 740 | 44 40 |
| Goulbourn | Carleton | 584 | 35 04 |
| Grantham | Lincoln | 709 | 42 54 |
| Garafraxa, East | Wellington | 468 | 28 08 |
| Georgina | York | 384 | 23 04 |
| Goderich | Huron | 749 | 44 94 |
| Goderich Town | Huron | 1510 | 90 60 |
| Gananoque Village | Leeds and Grenville | 640 | 38 40 |
| Garden Island Village | Frontenac | 105 | 6 30 |
| Gower, South | Grenville | 196 | 11 76 |
| Glenelg | Grey | 747 | 44 82 |
| Georgetown Village | Halton | 255 | 15 30 |
| Greenock | Bruce | 640 | 38 40 |
| Glamorgan, Cardiff and Monmouth | Haliburton | 118 | 7 08 |
| Galway | Peterboro' | 126 | 7 56 |
| Gwillimbury, East | York | 1047 | 62 82 |
| Gwillimbury, West | Simcoe | 571 | 34 26 |
| Garafraxa, West | Wellington | 628 | 37 68 |
| Gloucester | Carleton | 1250 | 75 00 |
| Guelph | Wellington | 519 | 31 14 |
| Gwillimbury, North | York | 502 | 30 12 |
| Gainsborough | Lincoln | 600 | 36 00 |
| Grattan | Renfrew | 306 | 18 36 |
| Galt Town | Waterloo | 1005 | 60 30 |
| Guelph Town | Wellington | 1761 | 105 66 |
| Glencoe Village | Middlesex | 158 | 9 48 |
| Gower, North | Carleton | 495 | 29 70 |
| Harvey | Peterboro' | 179 | 10 74 |
| Harwich | Kent | 1217 | 73 02 |
| Haldimand | Northumberland | 1085 | 65 10 |
| Head | Renfrew | 33 | 1 98 |
| Hawkesbury, East | Prescott | 853 | 51 18 |
| Hibbert | Perth | 528 | 31 68 |
| Howard | Kent | 1060 | 63 60 |
| Howe Island | Frontenac | 82 | 4 92 |
| Hullett | Huron | 657 | 39 42 |
| Hamilton | Northumberland | 1180 | 70 80 |
| Harriston Village | Wellington | 278 | 16 68 |
| Hastings Village | Northumberland | 162 | 9 72 |
| Hespelar Village | Waterloo | 141 | 8 46 |
| Hinchinbrooke | Frontenac | 190 | 11 48 |
| Hallowell | Prince Edward | 886 | 53 16 |
| Hawkesbury, West | Prescott | 380 | 22 80 |
| Hillier | Prince Edward | 520 | 31 20 |
| Huntingdon | Hastings | 540 | 32 40 |
| Humphrey | Parry Sound District | 123 | 7 38 |
| Horton | Renfrew | 226 | 13 56 |
| Hope | Durham | 976 | 58 56 |
| Houghton | Elgin | 428 | 25 68 |
| Holland | Grey | 677 | 40 62 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 8,416 32 |

STATEMENT of payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 8,416 | 32 |
| Humberstone | Welland | 585 | 35 | 10 |
| Huron | Bruce | 779 | 46 | 74 |
| Hamilton City | Wentworth | 8533 | 511 | 98 |
| Hawkesbury Village | Prescott and Russell | 267 | 16 | 02 |
| Holland Landing Village | York | 138 | 8 | 28 |
| Howick | Huron | 936 | 56 | 16 |
| Hungerford | Hastings | 870 | 52 | 20 |
| Huntley | Carleton | 447 | 26 | 82 |
| Hay | Huron | 645 | 38 | 70 |
| Innisfil | Simcoe | 1200 | 72 | 00 |
| Ingersoll Town | Oxford | 1261 | 75 | 66 |
| Iroquois Village | Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry | 169 | 10 | 14 |
| Keppell | Grey | 590 | 35 | 40 |
| Kinloss | Bruce | 664 | 39 | 84 |
| Kincardine | Bruce | 837 | 50 | 22 |
| Kingston City | Frontenac | 3923 | 235 | 38 |
| Kemptville Village | Grenville | 231 | 13 | 86 |
| Kaladar and Anglesea | Lennox and Addington | 179 | 10 | 74 |
| Kennebec | Frontenac | 158 | 9 | 48 |
| Kenyon | Glengarry | 768 | 46 | 08 |
| Kitley | Leeds | 604 | 36 | 24 |
| King | York | 1390 | 83 | 40 |
| Kingston | Frontenac | 875 | 52 | 50 |
| London City | Middlesex | 5467 | 328 | 02 |
| Listowel Town | Perth | 467 | 28 | 02 |
| Lanark Village | Lanark | 120 | 7 | 20 |
| London | Middlesex | 2022 | 121 | 32 |
| Longueil | Prescott | 309 | 18 | 54 |
| Loughborough | Frontenac | 449 | 26 | 94 |
| Leeds and Lansdowne Front | Leeds | 741 | 44 | 46 |
| Lutterworth, Anson and Hindon | Haliburton | 167 | 10 | 02 |
| Louth | Lincoln | 356 | 21 | 36 |
| Lake | Hastings | 36 | 2 | 16 |
| Laxton, Digby and Longford | Victoria | 164 | 9 | 84 |
| Leeds and Lansdowne Rear | Leeds | 537 | 32 | 22 |
| Lochiel | Glengarry | 820 | 49 | 20 |
| Logan | Perth | 618 | 37 | 08 |
| Luther | Wellington | 528 | 31 | 68 |
| London, East, Village | Middlesex | 662 | 39 | 72 |
| Lakefield Village | Peterborough | 214 | 12 | 84 |
| Lindsay Town | Victoria | 968 | 58 | 08 |
| Lancaster | Glengarry | 759 | 45 | 54 |
| Lucan Village | Middlesex | 215 | 12 | 90 |
| Lobo | Middlesex | 705 | 42 | 30 |
| Lanark | Lanark | 380 | 22 | 80 |
| Mara | Ontario | 635 | 38 | 10 |
| Mersea | Essex | 723 | 43 | 38 |
| March | Carleton | 219 | 13 | 14 |
| Madoc | Hastings | 667 | 40 | 02 |
| Marlborough | Carleton | 361 | 21 | 66 |
| Metcalfe | Middlesex | 472 | 28 | 32 |
| Mariposa | Victoria | 1205 | 72 | 30 |
| Montague | Lanark | 554 | 33 | 24 |
| Monck | Muskoka District | 129 | 7 | 74 |
| Mountain | Dundas | 634 | 38 | 04 |
| Minden | Haliburton | 231 | 13 | 86 |
| Melancthon | Grey | 514 | 30 | 84 |
| Middleton | Norfolk | 741 | 44 | 46 |
| Murray | Northumberland and Durham | 674 | 40 | 44 |
| Moulton and Sherbrooke | Haldimand | 404 | 24 | 24 |
| Monaghan | Northumberland and Durham | 202 | 12 | 12 |
| Marysburgh, North | Prince Edward | 376 | 22 | 56 |
| Marysburgh, South | Prince Edward | 507 | 30 | 42 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 11,535 | 40 |

STATEMENT of payments made from Municipalities Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 11,535 40 |
| Macaulay | Victoria | 188 | 11 28 |
| McDougall | Parry Sound District | 173 | 10 38 |
| McKellar | Parry Sound District | 98 | 5 88 |
| McKillop | Huron | 654 | 39 24 |
| Milton Town | Halton | 212 | 12 72 |
| Markham | York | 1253 | 75 18 |
| Minto | Wellington | 788 | 47 28 |
| Malahide | Elgin | 1072 | 64 32 |
| MacNab | Renfrew | 555 | 33 30 |
| Maidstone | Essex | 503 | 30 18 |
| Malden | Essex | 294 | 17 64 |
| Manvers | Durham | 655 | 39 30 |
| Marmora | Hastings | 328 | 19 68 |
| Maryborough | Wellington | 794 | 47 64 |
| Matilda | Dundas | 899 | 53 94 |
| Mosa | Middlesex | 447 | 26 82 |
| Madora and Wood | Simcoe | 126 | 7 56 |
| Mono | Simcoe | 684 | 41 04 |
| Morris | Huron | 736 | 44 16 |
| Monteagle and Herschell | Hastings | 160 | 9 60 |
| Moore | Lambton | 982 | 58 92 |
| Monaghan, North | Peterborough | 164 | 9 84 |
| Morrison | Muskoka District | 136 | 8 16 |
| Mulmer | Simcoe | 646 | 38 76 |
| Mitchell Town | Perth | 607 | 36 42 |
| Merrickville Village | Leeds and Grenville | 196 | 11 76 |
| Markham Village | York | 168 | 10 08 |
| Merritton Village | Lincoln | 405 | 24 30 |
| Mill Point Village | Hastings | 204 | 12 24 |
| Morrisburgh Village | Dundas | 301 | 18 06 |
| Mount Forest Village | Wellington | 348 | 20 88 |
| Mornington | Perth | 722 | 43 32 |
| McGillivray | Middlesex | 1033 | 61 98 |
| Methuen | Peterborough | 21 | 1 26 |
| Medonte | Simcoe | 636 | 38 16 |
| Muskoka | Simcoe | 168 | 10 08 |
| Niagara Town | Lincoln | 360 | 21 60 |
| Niagara Township | Lincoln | 565 | 33 90 |
| Nissouri East | Oxford | 616 | 36 96 |
| Nissouri West | Middlesex | 709 | 42 54 |
| Normanby | Grey | 1050 | 63 00 |
| Nottawasaga | Simcoe | 1144 | 68 64 |
| Norwich South | Oxford | 600 | 36 00 |
| New Edinburgh Village | Carleton | 195 | 11 70 |
| Newcastle Village | Northumberland and Durham | 240 | 14 40 |
| Napanee Town | Lennox | 812 | 48 72 |
| Newburg Village | Middlesex | 103 | 6 18 |
| New Hamburgh Village | Waterloo | 207 | 12 42 |
| Nassagaweya | Halton | 605 | 36 30 |
| Newburgh Village | Lennox and Addington | 198 | 11 88 |
| Nepean | Carleton | 1289 | 77 34 |
| Nichol | Wellington | 510 | 30 60 |
| Newmarket Village | York | 399 | 23 94 |
| Nelson | Halton | 810 | 48 60 |
| Norwich North | Oxford | 634 | 38 04 |
| Ottawa City | Carleton | 7320 | 439 20 |
| Olden | Frontenac | 159 | 9 54 |
| Otonabee | Peterborough | 722 | 43 32 |
| Osnabruck | Stormont | 1246 | 74 76 |
| Oakland | Brant | 204 | 12 24 |
| Osprey | Grey | 640 | 38 40 |
| Orangeville Town | Wellington | 619 | 37 14 |
| Oil Springs Vlilage | Lambton | 205 | 12 30 |
| *Carried forword* | | | 13,906 42 |

STATEMENT of payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ | cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 13,906 | 42 |
| Orillia Village | Simcoe | 501 | 30 | 06 |
| Oso | Frontenac | 121 | 7 | 26 |
| Oxford North | Oxford | 333 | 19 | 98 |
| Oneida | Haldimand | 554 | 33 | 24 |
| Oxford | Kent | 746 | 44 | 76 |
| Osgoode | Carleton | 860 | 51 | 60 |
| Ops | Victoria | 641 | 38 | 46 |
| Oxford East | Oxford | 486 | 29 | 16 |
| Oxford Town | Leeds & Grenville | 724 | 43 | 44 |
| Oakville Town | Halton | 493 | 29 | 58 |
| Omemee Village | Victoria | 162 | 9 | 72 |
| Oshawa Village | Ontario | 1258 | 75 | 48 |
| Orillia & Matchedash | Simcoe | 610 | 36 | 60 |
| Oxford West | Oxford | 530 | 31 | 80 |
| Oro | Simcoe | 790 | 47 | 40 |
| Owen Sound Town | Grey | 1023 | 61 | 38 |
| Onondago | Brant | 326 | 19 | 56 |
| Omemee Village (arrears of 1874) | Victoria | 145 | 21 | 75 |
| Peterboro Town | Peterboro | 1751 | 105 | 06 |
| Port Hope Town | Northumberland & Durham | 1457 | 87 | 42 |
| Preston Village | Waterloo | 310 | 18 | 60 |
| Paisley Village | Bruce | 360 | 21 | 60 |
| Port Perry Village | Ontario | 357 | 21 | 42 |
| Port Dalhousie Village | Lincoln | 226 | 13 | 56 |
| Port Elgin Village | Bruce | 188 | 11 | 28 |
| Pelham | Welland | 577 | 34 | 62 |
| Percy | Northumberland | 725 | 43 | 50 |
| Pittsburgh | Frontenac | 614 | 36 | 84 |
| Puslinch | Wellington | 765 | 45 | 90 |
| Pickering | Ontario | 1340 | 80 | 40 |
| Pelee | Essex | 35 | 2 | 10 |
| Plantagenet, North | Prescott | 591 | 35 | 46 |
| Plantagenet, South | do | 386 | 23 | 16 |
| Paris Town | Brant | 839 | 51 | 54 |
| Parkhill Village | Middlesex | 353 | 21 | 18 |
| Prescott Town | Leeds & Grenville | 657 | 39 | 42 |
| Petrolia Town | Lambton | 479 | 28 | 74 |
| Picton Town | Prince Edward | 614 | 36 | 84 |
| Petersville Village | Middlesex | 354 | 21 | 24 |
| Portsmouth Village | Frontenac | 188 | 11 | 28 |
| Port Stanley Village | Elgin | 139 | 8 | 34 |
| Port Colborne | Welland | 310 | 18 | 60 |
| Perth Town | Lanark | 945 | 56 | 70 |
| Pembroke | Renfrew | 122 | 7 | 32 |
| Peel | Wellington | 1006 | 60 | 36 |
| Pilkington | do | 491 | 29 | 46 |
| Proton | Grey | 588 | 35 | 28 |
| Plympton | Lambton | 817 | 49 | 02 |
| Pakenham | Lanark | 345 | 20 | 70 |
| Portland | Frontenac | 546 | 32 | 76 |
| Palmerston, North & South Canonto | do | 111 | 6 | 66 |
| Pembroke Village | Renfrew | 545 | 32 | 70 |
| Petawawa | do | 97 | 5 | 82 |
| Rama | Ontario | 224 | 13 | 44 |
| Rawdon | Hastings | 697 | 41 | 82 |
| Rainham | Haldimand | 386 | 23 | 16 |
| Rolph, Buchanan & Wylie | Renfrew | 98 | 5 | 88 |
| Richmond | Lenox | 890 | 53 | 40 |
| Richmond Village | Carleton | 85 | 5 | 10 |
| Richmond Hill Village | York | 141 | 8 | 46 |
| Romney | Kent | 180 | 10 | 80 |
| Ross | Renfrew | 343 | 20 | 58 |
| Renfrew Village | do | 290 | 17 | 40 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 15,892 | 57 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 15,892 57 |
| Roxborough | Glengarry | 666 | 39 96 |
| Rochester | Essex | 444 | 26 64 |
| Russell | Russell | 526 | 31 56 |
| Raleigh | Kent | 906 | 54 36 |
| Reach | Ontario | 1,055 | 63 30 |
| Ramsay | Lanark | 603 | 36 18 |
| Sombra | Lambton | 708 | 42 48 |
| Southwold | Elgin | 1,058 | 63 48 |
| Stafford | Renfrew | 142 | 8 52 |
| Sebastopol | do | 89 | 5 34 |
| Sandwich, East | Essex | 678 | 40 68 |
| Sandwich, West | do | 503 | 30 18 |
| Sarnia | Lambton | 602 | 36 12 |
| Sarnia Town | do | 782 | 46 92 |
| Strathroy Town | Middlesex | 780 | 46 80 |
| Stratford Town | Perth | 1,543 | 92 58 |
| Sandwich Town | Essex | 278 | 16 68 |
| Sault Ste. Marie Town | Algoma District | 190 | 11 40 |
| St. Thomas Town | Elgin | 1,250 | 75 00 |
| St. Mary's Town | Perth | 762 | 45 72 |
| Stayner Village | Simcoe | 273 | 16 38 |
| Streetsville Village | Peel | 136 | 8 16 |
| Southampton Village | Bruce | 236 | 14 16 |
| Smith's Falls Village | Lanark | 416 | 24 96 |
| Stirling Village | Hastings | 154 | 9 24 |
| Snowdon | Haliburton | 117 | 7 02 |
| St. Vincent | Grey | 727 | 43 62 |
| Somerville | Victoria | 138 | 8 28 |
| Seymour | Northumberland and Durham | 918 | 55 08 |
| Sidney | Hastings | 1,125 | 67 50 |
| Sheffield | Lennox and Addington | 552 | 33 12 |
| Saugeen | Bruce | 400 | 24 00 |
| Storrington | Frontenac | 513 | 30 78 |
| Stephenson | Victoria | 199 | 11 94 |
| Sarawak and town plot of Brooke | Grey | 202 | 12 12 |
| Sophiasburg | Prince Edward | 612 | 36 72 |
| Saltfleet | Wentworth | 670 | 40 20 |
| Shuniah | Thunder Bay District | 1,075 | 64 50 |
| Sydenham | Grey | 703 | 42 18 |
| Scarborough | York | 1,021 | 61 26 |
| Seneca | Haldimand | 611 | 36 66 |
| Stanley | Huron | 657 | 39 42 |
| Smith | Peterborough | 542 | 32 52 |
| Sherbrooke, South | Lanark | 213 | 12 78 |
| Scugog | Ontario | 129 | 7 74 |
| Stanhope and Sherbourne | Haliburton | 88 | 5 28 |
| Stephen | Huron | 663 | 39 78 |
| Stisted | Muskoka and Parry Sound | 78 | 4 68 |
| Sullivan | Grey | 665 | 39 90 |
| Sunnidale | Simcoe | 385 | 23 10 |
| Seaforth Town | Huron | 446 | 26 76 |
| Simcoe Town | Norfolk | 675 | 40 50 |
| Stamford | Welland | 392 | 23 52 |
| Scott | Ontario | 579 | 34 74 |
| St. Catharines City | Lincoln | 2,072 | 124 32 |
| Toronto City | York | 25,457 | 1,527 42 |
| Toronto Township | Peel | 1,295 | 77 70 |
| Toronto Gore | do | 280 | 16 80 |
| Tecumseh | Simcoe | 1,014 | 60 84 |
| Tyendinaga | Hastings | 1,040 | 62 40 |
| Torbolton | Carleton | 129 | 7 74 |
| Tiny | Simcoe | 576 | 34 56 |
| Tilbury West | Essex | 537 | 32 22 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 19,629 07 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 19,629 07 |
| Tudor, Wollaston, Limerick, & Cashel | Hastings | 245 | 14 70 |
| Tilbury East | Kent | 460 | 27 60 |
| Thorah | Ontario | 475 | 28 50 |
| Thorold | Welland | 630 | 37 80 |
| Thorold Town | Welland | 513 | 30 78 |
| Trenton Village | Hastings | 492 | 29 52 |
| Teeswater Village | Bruce | 160 | 9 60 |
| Thamesville Village | Kent | 133 | 7 98 |
| Tay | Simcoe | 355 | 21 30 |
| Turnberry | Huron | 522 | 31 32 |
| Tossorontio | Simcoe | 235 | 14 10 |
| Thurlow | Hastings | 1125 | 67 50 |
| Townsend | Norfolk | 1317 | 79 02 |
| Tuckersmith | Huron | 584 | 35 04 |
| Trafalgar | Halton | 1208 | 72 48 |
| Uxbridge | Ontario | 851 | 51 06 |
| Usborne | Huron | 602 | 36 12 |
| Uxbridge Village | Ontario | 352 | 21 12 |
| Vespra | Simcoe | 612 | 36 72 |
| Verulam | Victoria | 603 | 36 18 |
| Vienna Village | Elgin | 159 | 9 54 |
| Vaughan | York | 1199 | 71 94 |
| Wallace | Perth | 656 | 39 36 |
| Warwick | Lambton | 838 | 50 28 |
| Walsingham | Norfolk | 1223 | 73 38 |
| Winchester | Dundas | 808 | 48 48 |
| Whitchurch | York | 952 | 57 12 |
| Woodhouse | Norfolk | 848 | 50 88 |
| Wolfe Island | Frontenac | 526 | 31 56 |
| Wilmot | Waterloo | 908 | 54 48 |
| Westmeath | Renfrew | 494 | 29 64 |
| Walpole | Haldimand | 1154 | 69 24 |
| Williamsburg | Dundas | 773 | 46 38 |
| Waterloo Village | Waterloo | 392 | 23 52 |
| Wroxeter Village | Huron | 102 | 6 12 |
| Wyoming Village | Lambton | 158 | 9 48 |
| Windham | Norfolk | 1130 | 67 80 |
| Woolwich | Waterloo | 899 | 53 94 |
| Watt and Cardwell | Muskoka District | 211 | 12 66 |
| Wawanosh East | Huron | 486 | 29 16 |
| Wawanosh West | Huron | 516 | 30 96 |
| Wellesley | Waterloo | 965 | 57 90 |
| Williams East | Middlesex | 528 | 31 68 |
| Williams West | Middlesex | 450 | 27 00 |
| Westminster | Middlesex | 1545 | 92 70 |
| Willoughby | Welland | 262 | 15 72 |
| Wilberforce and N. Algoma | Renfrew | 420 | 25 20 |
| Windsor Town | Essex | 1468 | 88 08 |
| Wellington Village | Prince Edward | 115 | 6 90 |
| Welland Village | Welland | 436 | 26 16 |
| Wardsville Village | Middlesex | 101 | 6 06 |
| Walkerton Town | Bruce | 353 | 21 18 |
| Woodstock Town | Oxford | 1040 | 62 40 |
| Waterloo | Waterloo | 1242 | 74 52 |
| Whitby Town | Ontario | 633 | 37 98 |
| Whitby, East | Ontario | 760 | 45 60 |
| Whitby Township | Ontario | 790 | 47 40 |
| Wolford | Grenville | 490 | 29 40 |
| Wainfleet | Welland | 605 | 36 30 |
| Wicklow, McLure and Bangor | Hastings | 121 | 7 26 |
| Yarmouth | Elgin | 1518 | 91 08 |
| York | York | 2478 | 148 68 |
| Yorkville Village | York | 783 | 46 98 |
| Yonge and Escott, Rear of | Leeds | 499 | 29 94 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 22,239 75 |

STATEMENT of Payments made from Municipalities' Fund, &c.—*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Rate-payers. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | | 22,239 75 |
| Yonge, Front of | Leeds | 366 | 21 96 |
| Zorra, West of | Oxford | 597 | 35 82 |
| Zone | Kent | 279 | 16 74 |
| Zorra, East | Oxford | 794 | 47 64 |
| | | | $22,361 91 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876

## No. 15.

### STATEMENTS OF Amount Expended on Account of Land Improvement Fund to 31st December, 1876.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To amounts paid to the different Municipalities as per Statement No. | 5,822 41 | By amounts collected from the sale of Crown, Common School and Grammar School Lands between 30th June, 1874, and 30th June, 1875 | 18,631 16 |
| Do do do Statement No. | 11,360 56 | | |
| Do do do Statement No. | 1,448 19 | | |
| | 18,631 16 | | 18,631 16 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
Toronto, 31st December, 1876

# No. 16.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1875, for Sales of Crown Lands, subject to the Land Improvement Fund, the amount deducted for expenses and payments made to Municipalities.

| TOWNSHIPS. | Total Sales. | | One fifth thereof. | | Less 6 per cent. | | Total paid to Municipalities. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. | $ | cts. |
| Artemesia | 1,767 | 78 | 353 | 55 | 21 | 22 | 332 | 33 |
| Algona. S | 34 | 46 | 6 | 89 | | 42 | 6 | 47 |
| Ashfield | 240 | 50 | 48 | 10 | 2 | 88 | 45 | 22 |
| Arthur | 729 | 77 | 145 | 96 | 8 | 79 | 137 | 19 |
| Amaranth | 155 | 86 | 31 | 18 | 1 | 88 | 29 | 30 |
| Admaston | 785 | 46 | 157 | 10 | 9 | 43 | 147 | 67 |
| Brant | 60 | 50 | 2 | 10 | | 73 | 11 | 37 |
| Barrie | 91 | 58 | 18 | 32 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 22 |
| Bedford | 2 | 07 | 0 | 42 | | 03 | | 39 |
| Beckwith | 58 | 75 | 11 | 75 | | 71 | 11 | 04 |
| Bromley | 874 | 12 | 174 | 83 | 10 | 49 | 164 | 34 |
| Brougham | 44 | 22 | 8 | 85 | | 54 | 8 | 31 |
| Bagot | 126 | 81 | 25 | 37 | 1 | 53 | 23 | 84 |
| Brudenel | 163 | 07 | 32 | 62 | 1 | 96 | 30 | 66 |
| Culross | 2,130 | 56 | 426 | 12 | 25 | 57 | 400 | 55 |
| Carrick | 1,304 | 01 | 260 | 81 | 15 | 65 | 245 | 16 |
| Chatham | 667 | 30 | 133 | 46 | 8 | 02 | 125 | 44 |
| Carden | 1,026 | 34 | 205 | 27 | 12 | 32 | 192 | 95 |
| Colchester | 175 | 10 | 35 | 02 | 2 | 11 | 32 | 91 |
| Clarence | 10 | 00 | 2 | 00 | | 13 | 1 | 87 |
| Derby | 40 | 30 | 8 | 06 | | 49 | 7 | 57 |
| Digby | 13 | 28 | 2 | 66 | | 16 | 2 | 50 |
| Dalhousie | 20 | 00 | 4 | 00 | | 25 | 3 | 75 |
| Euphrasia | 265 | 65 | 53 | 13 | 3 | 19 | 49 | 94 |
| Elziver | 262 | 99 | 52 | 60 | 3 | 17 | 49 | 43 |
| Elma | 272 | 55 | 54 | 51 | 3 | 28 | 51 | 23 |
| Eldon | 37 | 48 | 7 | 50 | | 45 | 7 | 05 |
| Esquesing | 221 | 00 | 44 | 20 | 2 | 65 | 41 | 55 |
| Flos | 224 | 14 | 44 | 83 | 2 | 68 | 42 | 15 |
| Glenelg | 50 | 00 | 10 | 00 | | 59 | 9 | 41 |
| Greenock | 1,554 | 04 | 310 | 81 | 18 | 64 | 292 | 17 |
| Grey | 561 | 55 | 112 | 31 | 6 | 73 | 105 | 58 |
| Galway | 170 | 22 | 34 | 05 | 2 | 04 | 32 | 01 |
| Holland | 1,246 | 76 | 249 | 36 | 14 | 96 | 234 | 40 |
| Howick | 728 | 59 | 145 | 72 | 8 | 74 | 136 | 98 |
| Harwich | 17 | 50 | 3 | 50 | | 21 | 3 | 29 |
| Haldimand | 50 | 00 | 10 | 00 | | 59 | 9 | 41 |
| Innisfil | 50 | 00 | 10 | 00 | | 59 | 9 | 41 |
| Kinloss | 1,717 | 16 | 343 | 43 | 20 | 60 | 322 | 83 |
| Kaladar | 121 | 37 | 24 | 27 | 1 | 45 | 22 | 82 |
| Luther | 2,103 | 27 | 420 | 65 | 25 | 23 | 395 | 42 |
| Laxton | 101 | 34 | 20 | 26 | 1 | 21 | 19 | 05 |
| Melancthon | 1,783 | 66 | 356 | 73 | 21 | 40 | 335 | 33 |
| Minto | 2,108 | 25 | 421 | 65 | 24 | 29 | 397 | 36 |
| Madoc | 57 | 55 | 7 | 51 | | 45 | 7 | 06 |
| Marmora | 186 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 2 | 23 | 35 | 02 |
| Mara | 48 | 61 | 9 | 72 | | 58 | 9 | 14 |
| Moore | 128 | 44 | 25 | 68 | 1 | 54 | 14 | 14 |
| Minden | 80 | 75 | 16 | 15 | | 96 | 15 | 19 |
| Maidstone | 60 | 40 | 12 | 08 | | 72 | 11 | 36 |
| Osprey | 2,130 | 39 | 426 | 07 | 25 | 56 | 410 | 51 |
| Olden | 59 | 97 | 11 | 99 | | 71 | 11 | 28 |
| Ops | 187 | 04 | 37 | 40 | 2 | 25 | 35 | 15 |
| Oso | 7 | 04 | 1 | 40 | | 8 | 1 | 32 |
| Proton | 31 | 10 | 6 | 22 | | 37 | 5 | 85 |
| Percy | 207 | 00 | 41 | 40 | 2 | 47 | 38 | 93 |
| Paisley | 129 | 00 | 25 | 80 | 2 | 48 | 23 | 32 |
| Packenham | 63 | 90 | 12 | 78 | | 76 | 12 | 02 |
| *Carried forward* | 27,526 | 81 | 5,495 | 40 | 229 | 19 | 5,175 | 26 |

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts for the Sales of Crown Lands, &c.—*Continued.*

| TOWNSHIPS. | Total Sales. | One-fifth thereof. | Less 6 per cent. | Total paid to Municipalities. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | 27,526 81 | 5,495 40 | 229 19 | 5,175 26 |
| Plantagenet, S. | 209 50 | 41 90 | 2 52 | 39 39 |
| Petewawa | 44 51 | 8 90 | 53 | 8 37 |
| Russell | 38 49 | 7 69 | 46 | 7 23 |
| Rolph | 72 76 | 14 55 | 87 | 13 68 |
| Ross | 102 40 | 20 48 | 1 23 | 19 25 |
| Sunnidale | 86 40 | 17 28 | 1 03 | 16 26 |
| Somerville | 391 78 | 78 35 | 4 72 | 73 63 |
| Snowdon | 39 51 | 7 90 | 48 | 7 42 |
| Sherbrooke, S. | 204 30 | 40 86 | 2 46 | 38 41 |
| Stafford | 3 24 | 0 64 | 04 | 60 |
| Tossorontio | 170 90 | 34 18 | 2 06 | 32 12 |
| Tudor | 330 51 | 66 10 | 3 97 | 62 13 |
| Tilbury, E. | 496 30 | 99 26 | 5 96 | 94 31 |
| Tilbury, W. | 180 70 | 36 14 | 2 17 | 33 97 |
| Vespra | 202 50 | 40 50 | 2 46 | 38 04 |
| Westmeath | 119 25 | 23 85 | 1 45 | 22 40 |
| Wingham | 20 00 | 4 00 | 26 | 3 75 |
| Wallace | 636 45 | 127 29 | 7 64 | 119 65 |
| Wilberforce | 88 59 | 17 71 | 1 07 | 16 64 |
| | 30,964 90 | 6,192 98 | 371 57 | 5,822 41 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 17.

Statement showing the Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1875, for the sale of Common School Lands, subject to the Land Improvement Fund, the amount deducted for expenses, and payments made to Municipalities.

| TOWNSHIPS. | Total Sales. | Less 6 per cent. Expenses. | One-fourth paid to Municipalities. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Arran | 1,620 53 | 97 23 | 380 83 |
| Arthur | 858 88 | 51 53 | 201 83 |
| Bentinck | 3,816 88 | 229 02 | 896 96 |
| Brant | 1,653 30 | 99 19 | 388 53 |
| Bruce | 7,904 22 | 474 26 | 1,857 49 |
| Derby | 50 00 | 3 00 | 11 75 |
| Egremont | 3,216 72 | 193 00 | 755 94 |
| Elderslie | 5,056 82 | 303 40 | 1,188 35 |
| Elma | 971 40 | 58 29 | 228 27 |
| Glenelg | 1,028 52 | 61 72 | 241 70 |
| Grey | 3,080 30 | 184 82 | 723 87 |
| Holland | 70 22 | 4 22 | 16 50 |
| Huron | 4,378 51 | 262 72 | 1,028 94 |
| Kinloss | 721 20 | 43 27 | 169 48 |
| Kincardine | 1,988 70 | 119 32 | 467 34 |
| Morris | 1,042 25 | 62 53 | 244 94 |
| Normanby | 3,114 74 | 186 88 | 731 98 |
| Paisley | 303 77 | 18 22 | 71 38 |
| Sullivan | 2,145 33 | 128 72 | 504 15 |
| Sydenham | 469 90 | 28 19 | 110 43 |
| Saugeen | 2,155 20 | 129 32 | 506 47 |
| Turnberry | 1,287 50 | 77 25 | 302 56 |
| Wawanosh | 505 25 | 30 31 | 118 74 |
| Wallace | 902 70 | 54 16 | 212 13 |
| | 48,342 84 | 2,900 57 | 11,360 56 |

W. H. Harris,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 18.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts for the sale of Grammar School Lands, from the 1st July, 1874, to the 30th June, 1875, which are subject to the Land Improvement Fund, the amount deducted for Expenses and Payment made to Municipalities.

| TOWNSHIPS. | Total Sales. | Less 6 per cent. Expenses. | One-fourth paid to Municipalities. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Bedford | 300 36 | 18 02 | 70 58 |
| Blandford | 1,025 60 | 61 53 | 241 02 |
| Houghton | 1,162 41 | 69 74 | 273 16 |
| Proton | 3,160 93 | 189 65 | 742 83 |
| Sheffield | 383 20 | 22 99 | 90 05 |
| Seymour | 130 00 | 7 80 | 30 55 |
| | 6,162 50 | 369 73 | 1,448 19 |

### RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crown Lands | $ 5,822 41 |
| Common School Lands | 11,360 56 |
| Grammar School Lands | 1,448 19 |
| | $18,631 16 |

W. H. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 19.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of the Surplus Distribution for the year ending 31st December, 1876.

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Amount. $ | cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asphodel | Peterborough | 533 | 33 |
| Augusta | Grenville | 9,237 | 50 |
| Assiganack | Manitoulin Island | 381 | 00 |
| Ancaster | Wentworth | 4,000 | 00 |
| Ameliasburgh | Prince Edward | 350 | 00 |
| Bolton Village | Peel | 135 | 64 |
| Bruce Township | Bruce | 1,792 | 40 |
| Bothwell Village | Kent | 1,417 | 73 |
| Binbrook | Wentworth | 725 | 00 |
| Brantford Town | Brant | 56,548 | 25 |
| Bayham | Elgin | 4,703 | 54 |
| Bastard & Burgess | Leeds & Grenville | 708 | 00 |
| Beverley | Wentworth | 3,600 | 00 |
| Bedford | Frontenac | 1,250 | 00 |
| Burford | Essex | 1,108 | 60 |
| Berlin | Waterloo | 6,879 | 00 |
| Clinton Township | Lincoln | 877 | 29 |
| Caistor | do | 1,093 | 27 |
| Carrick | Bruce | 3,000 | 00 |
| Caradoc | Middlesex | 1,070 | 00 |
| Charlotteville | Haldimand | 2,852 | 11 |
| Crowland | Welland | 2,910 | 75 |
| Canborough | Haldimand | 317 | 50 |
| Crosby, North | Leeds & Grenville | 3,105 | 90 |
| Cheppawa | Welland | 300 | 00 |
| Charlottenburgh | Glengarry | 5,000 | 00 |
| Clinton Village | Huron | 1,528 | 00 |
| Caledonia Township | Prescott | 451 | 09 |
| Dumfries, North | Waterloo | 1,289 | 21 |
| Douro | Peterboro | 197 | 18 |
| Dunwich | Elgin | 2,643 | 00 |
| Dawn | Lambton | 175 | 75 |
| Dummer | Peterboro | 150 | 00 |
| Delaware | Middlesex | 1,184 | 58 |
| Dumfries, South | Waterloo | 968 | 71 |
| Dorchester, South | Elgin | 1,600 | 00 |
| Esquesing | Halton | 12,430 | 21 |
| Elderslie | Bruce | 2,044 | 38 |
| Etobicoke | York | 758 | 90 |
| Edwardsburgh | Grenville | 2,169 | 04 |
| Embro | Oxford | 1,029 | 34 |
| Egremont | Grey | 1,885 | 73 |
| Eldon | Victoria | 2.246 | 07 |
| Erin | | 9,108 | 69 |
| Flamboro', East | Wentworth | 2,350 | 00 |
| Fitzroy | Carleton | 2,682 | 00 |
| Forest | Victoria | 139 | 49 |
| Flamboro', West | Wentworth | 2,395 | 02 |
| Georgina | York | 700 | 00 |
| Galt | Waterloo | 2,081 | 61 |
| Georgetown | Halton | 1,500 | 00 |
| Grey | Huron | 717 | 42 |
| Goderich Township | do | 17,180 | 00 |
| Garden Island | Frontenac | 1,687 | 04 |
| Gower, North | Grenville | 2,500 | 00 |
| Greenock | Bruce | 2,033 | 26 |
| Garafraxa, West | Wellington | 2,190 | 73 |
| Gwillimbury, North | York | 3,398 | 32 |
| Gwillimbury, East | do | 4,143 | 23 |
| Howick | Huron | 3,156 | 91 |
| Huron | Bruce | 872 | 47 |
| Hinchinbrooke | Frontenac | 96 | 12 |
| *Carried forward* | | 205,580 | 31 |

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of the Surplus Distribution, for the year ending December 31st, 1876. —*Continued.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Amount. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | 205,580 | 31 |
| Howe Island | Frontenac | 704 | 93 |
| Hallowell | Prince Edward | 6,149 | 91 |
| Hawkesbury East | Prescott | 320 | 00 |
| Hillier | Prince Edward | 3,946 | 80 |
| Hullett | Huron | 18,729 | 43 |
| Howard | Kent | 400 | 00 |
| Howland | Manitoulin Island | 77 | 04 |
| Hay | Huron | 1,500 | 00 |
| Humberstone | Welland | 709 | 56 |
| Huntley | Carleton | 300 | 03 |
| Ingersol Town | Oxford | 10 | 62 |
| Kincardine Township | Bruce | 70 | 83 |
| Kaladar and Anglesea | Lennox and Addington | 829 | 22 |
| Kingston | Frontenac | 9,275 | 00 |
| Leeds and Lansdown, Front | Leeds | 377 | 35 |
| Lucknow Village | Huron | 371 | 18 |
| Loughborough | Frontenac | 2,844 | 47 |
| Leeds and Lansdown Rear | Leeds | 246 | 16 |
| Lancaster | Glengarry | 3,000 | 00 |
| Mariposa | Victoria | 2,100 | 00 |
| Mountain | Dundas | 2,000 | 00 |
| Monaghan North | Peterboro' | 400 | 00 |
| Matilda | Dundas | 3,100 | 00 |
| Medora and Wood | Simcoe | 130 | 00 |
| Mill Point Village | Hastings | 203 | 66 |
| Marlborough | Carleton | 5,058 | 68 |
| March | Carleton | 509 | 50 |
| Malahide | Elgin | 3,195 | 00 |
| Moulton | Haldimand | 450 | 00 |
| Markham | York | 400 | 00 |
| Nelson | Halton | 8,834 | 04 |
| Nottawasaga | Simcoe | 6,424 | 45 |
| Newmarket Village | York | 3,008 | 05 |
| Newbury Village | Middlesex | 176 | 34 |
| Nassagaweya | Halton | 1,785 | 00 |
| New Hamburg | Waterloo | 59 | 30 |
| Nepean | Carleton | 35 | 00 |
| Nissouri, West | Middlesex | 1,271 | 55 |
| Oso | Simcoe | 1,078 | 82 |
| Osgoode | Carleton | 2,255 | 48 |
| Oxford | Grenville | 10,994 | 85 |
| Onondago | Brant | 1,083 | 60 |
| Oxford, West | Oxford | 880 | 00 |
| Oneida | Haldimand | 3,023 | 36 |
| Orillia Village | Simcoe | 2,901 | 51 |
| Oxford, East | Oxford | 5,399 | 54 |
| Paris Town | Brant | 4,100 | 83 |
| Proton | Grey | 2,132 | 80 |
| Portsmouth Village | Frontenac | 200 | 00 |
| Plantagenet, North | Prescott | 800 | 00 |
| Pilkington | Wellington | 894 | 00 |
| Peterborough | Peterboro' | 1,326 | 22 |
| Pickering | Ontario | 10,192 | 63 |
| Paisley | Bruce | 2,844 | 62 |
| Picton | Prince Edward | 525 | 00 |
| Raleigh | Kent | 1,524 | 07 |
| Reach | Ontario | 2,660 | 00 |
| Roxborough | Stormont | 454 | 77 |
| Rainham | Haldimand | 4,615 | 51 |
| St. Marys | Perth | 1,081 | 37 |
| Smith | Peterboro | 565 | 00 |
| Storrington | Frontenac | 4,616 | 25 |
| *Carried forward* | | 360,873 | 50 |

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of the Surplus Distribution for the year ended 31st December, 1876.—*Concluded.*

| MUNICIPALITY. | COUNTY. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | | 360,873 50 |
| Seaforth | Huron | 2,500 00 |
| Sullivan | Grey | 1,276 51 |
| Stanley | Huron | 13,550 00 |
| Southwold | Elgin | 8,418 00 |
| Sherbrooke | Lanark | 1,733 00 |
| Saltfleet | Wentworth | 2,500 00 |
| Stayner | Simcoe | 1,691 20 |
| Sombra | Lambton | 889 05 |
| Streetsville | Peel | 852 14 |
| Sandwich, West | Essex | 800 28 |
| Sydenham | Grey | 7,177 96 |
| Thorah | Ontario | 2,215 26 |
| Tay | Simcoe | 709 81 |
| Tilbury, East | Kent | 1,816 69 |
| Torbolton | Carleton | 118 25 |
| Toronto Gore | Peel | 3,537 43 |
| Usborne | Huron | 11,439 33 |
| Wawanosh, East | Huron | 5,000 00 |
| Williamsburgh | Dundas | 1,000 00 |
| Whitchurch | York | 2,625 00 |
| Walpole | Haldimand | 2,638 00 |
| Wilmot | Waterloo | 5,000 00 |
| Winchester | Dundas | 991 96 |
| Whitby, East | Ontario | 1,500 00 |
| Wolf Island | Frontenac | 180 26 |
| Whitby Township | Ontario | 3,140 00 |
| Whitby Town | Ontario | 963 61 |
| Yarmouth | Elgin | 3,968 00 |
| Yonge and Escott, Rear | Leeds | 358 20 |
| Zorra, East | Oxford | 1,994 60 |
| Zorra, West | Oxford | 697 34 |
| | Total | 452,155 38 |
| | Less refund to South Plantagenet | 4 10 |
| | | 452,151 28 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 20.

THE LAW SOCIETY, in account with the Province of Ontario.

| 1876. | Dr. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | To debentures brought down | 16,000 00 | | |
| | " balance of open account | 110,423 60 | | |
| | | | 126,423 61 | |
| June 30 | " half year's interest on debentures (6 per cent) | | 480 00 | |
| | " do on open account (5 per cent) | | 2,760 58 | |
| | " payments made by Ontario, in 1876 | | 2,400 45 | |
| | " half year's interest on debentures | | 480 00 | |
| | " do on open account | | 2,760 58 | |
| | | | 135,305 22 | |
| | Cr. | | | |
| | By law stamp fees | | 14,000 00 | |
| | | | | 121,305 22 |
| 1877. | Dr. | | | |
| Jan. 1 | To debentures brought down | 16,000 00 | | |
| | " balance of open account | 105,305 22 | | |
| | | | | 121,305 22 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

No.

STATEMENT of the Railway Aid Fund

| DATE OF PAYMENT. | TO WHOM PAID. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | *The Canada Central Railway Company—* | | |
| February 4 | On account of grant for that portion of the line northerly from Sandpoint, 20·029 miles | 53,000 00 | |
| June 16 | On account of grant for that portion of the line northerly from last point, 20 miles | 53,000 00 | |
| August 30 | On account of grant northerly from last point, 7·531 miles | 19,957 15 | |
| | | | 125,957 15 |
| | *The Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway—* | | |
| May 13 | On account of grant for that portion of the line extending from a point 40 miles from Port Dover to the Terminus, at Stratford, 23 miles | | 46,000 00 |
| | Total expenditure for 1876 | | 171,957 15 |
| | To balance carried down | | 498,762 35 |
| | | | 670,719 5 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, December 31st. 1876.

## 21.

34 Vic., Cap. 2, and 35 Vic., Cap. 24.

| —— | —— | $ cts. | $ t |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | | | |
| January 1 | By Balance brought forward | 670,719 50 | |
| | | 670,719 50 | |
| 1877. | | | |
| January 1 | By Balance brought down | 498,762 35 | |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

No.

STATEMENT of the

| DATE OF PAYMENT. | TO WHOM PAID. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | | | |
| | *The London, Huron & Bruce Railway Company—* | | |
| February 1 ........ | On account of grant for that portion of the line northerly from Hyde Park, 45 miles ........................................ | 34,992 00 | |
| June 1 ................ | On account of grant for that portion of the line northerly from last point mentioned, 24 146 1000 miles ............ | 18,775 92 | |
| June 30................ | On account of payment of certificates due 30th June, 1876 | 6,720 99 | |
| December 31....... | On account of payment of certificates due 31st Dec., 1876 | 6,720 99 | 67,209 90 |
| | *The Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell Railway Company—* | | |
| | On account of grant for that portion of the line commencing at the Canada Southern Railway, and terminating at a point one mile west of the Town of Brantford, 30 miles ........................................ ...... | 23,328 00 | |
| June 30 ............... | On account of payment of certificates due 30th June, 1876 | 2,916 00 | |
| December 31........ | Do do do 31st Dec., 1876 | 2,916 00 | 29,160 00 |
| | *The Victoria Railway Company—* | | |
| October 25........... | On account of grant for that portion of the line between the switch on the Midland Railway at the town of Lindsay to a point 1,659 feet southerly from the southerly end of Burnt River Bridge, 20 miles ........ | 26,244 00 | |
| | On account of aid to railway under 39 Vic. cap. 22 ......... | 20,000 00 | |
| December 11......... | On account of grant for that portion of the line extending from the northerly end of the 20 miles previously measured, to the westerly side of the Bobcaygeon Road, in the village of Kinmount, 12 miles.............. | 17,496 00 | |
| | On account of aid to railway under 39 Vic. cap. 22......... | 12,000 00 | |
| December 31......... | On account of payment of certificates due 31st December, 1876...... ............................................................ | 2,916 00 | 78,656 00 |
| | *The Canada Southern Railway Company—* | | |
| June 30 ............... | On account of payment of certificates due June 30, 1876... | 6,113 98 | |
| December 31......... | Do do do Dec. 31 ... | 6,113 98 | 12,227 96 |
| | *The Midland Railway Company—* | | |
| June 30 ............... | On account of payment of certificates due June 30, 1876... | 2,143 26 | |
| December 31 ........ | Do do do Dec. 31 ... | 2,143 26 | 4,286 52 |
| | *The Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company—* | | |
| June 30 ............... | On account of payment of certificates due June 30 ......... | 3,573 50 | |
| | Do do do do ......... | 831 06 | |
| December 31 ....... | Do do do Dec. 31 ......... | 3,573 50 | |
| | Do do do do ......... | 831 06 | 8,809 12 |
| | Total expenditure for 1876 ........................................ | ...................... | 200,349 50 |
| | To balance carried down ............................................ | ...................... | 198,356 10 |
| | | | 398,705 60 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## 22.

### Railway Subsidy Fund.

| — | — | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876. | | | |
| January 1. | By Balance brought forward | 298,705 60 | |
| December 31 | " Appropriation for 1876 | 100,000 00 | |
| | | | 398,705 60 |
| 1877. | | | |
| January 1 | By Balance brought down | 198,356 10 | |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

## No. 23.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Stationery supplied to the various Departments by the Queen's Printer, during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| — | — | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieutenant-Governor's office | Stationery supplied | 157 26 | |
| Attorney-General's and Executive Council office | do | 334 39 | |
| Secretary and Registrar's office | do | 510 41 | |
| Treasury do | do | 734 82 | |
| Immigration do | do | 44 25 | |
| Public Works do | do | 217 53 | |
| Agriculture do | do | 20 47 | |
| Crown Lands do | do | 1,512 06 | |
| Inspector of Prisons do | do | 223 04 | |
| Miscellaneous | do | 43 55 | |
| Queen's Printer | do | 61 65 | |
| Legislative Assembly | do | 722 55 | |
| Administration of Justice | do | 741 45 | |
| School of Practical Science | do | 50 56 | |
| School of Agriculture | do | 3 00 | |
| Lunatic Asylum, Toronto | do | 57 75 | |
| Do London | do | 43 50 | |
| Do Orillia | do | 55 18 | |
| Institute for the Blind | do | 10 45 | 5,543 87 |
| | Stock on hand 31st December, 1875 | 4,031 49 | |
| | Stock purchased to 31st December, 1876 :— | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Campbell & Son | Sundry supplies | $ 538 47 | |
| McGillivray & Co. | do | 2,123 51 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | do | 381 90 | |
| W. Warwick | do | 146 00 | |
| T. Riddell & Co. | do | 142 40 | |
| Globe Printing Co. | do | 24 00 | |
| Montreal Herald | do | 25 80 | |
| G. Maughan & Co. | do | 819 00 | |
| A. Miller & Co. | do | 1,115 55 | |
| Barker & Ellis | do | 250 95 | |
| Bay State Paper Co. | do | 1,098 28 | |
| | | | 6,665 86 |
| | | | 10,697 35 |
| | Less—Amount issued to Departments | | 5,543 87 |
| | Stock on hand December 31st, 1876 | | 5,153 48 |

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 24.

STATEMENT of amounts charged against Unforseen and Unprovided during the year ended 31st December, 1876.

| SERVICE. | Expenditure in excess of Appropriation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Amount of Appropriation | | | 50,000 00 |
| CIVIL GOVERNMENT. | | | |
| Government House | 1,053 57 | | |
| Executive Council Office—Contingencies, &c | 230 59 | | |
| Treasury Department do | 553 44 | | |
| Do East Wing, Repairs, &c | 801 07 | | |
| Secretary and Registrar's Department—Contingencies | 756 66 | | |
| Registrar General's Branch—Payments as to District Registrars | 79 68 | | |
| Inspection of Public Institutions—Contingencies | 1,049 00 | | |
| | | 4,524 01 | |
| LEGISLATION. | | | |
| Sessional Writers, Messengers, and Pages | 5,083 75 | | |
| Library | 405 77 | | |
| Contingencies | 138 79 | | |
| Repairs, Fuel, Light, &c | 1,612 34 | | |
| | | 7,240 65 | |
| ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. | | | |
| Court of Chancery—Salaries | 30 57 | | |
| Do Contingencies | 181 64 | | |
| Court of Queen's Bench do | 265 53 | | |
| Practice Court | 1,828 15 | | |
| Crown Counsel Prosecutions | 3,405 03 | | |
| Special Servcies | 340 01 | | |
| | | 6,050 93 | |
| EDUCATION. | | | |
| Public and Separate Schools | 112 01 | | |
| Inspection of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 485 12 | | |
| Normal School Contingencies | 34 68 | | |
| Museum | 1,268 63 | | |
| Libraries, Apparatus and Prizes | 556 33 | | |
| Depository—Contingencies | 116 64 | | |
| Education Office | 263 10 | | |
| | | 2,836 51 | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| Expenses—Law Stamps and Licenses | 1,300 47 | | |
| Municipalities and other Funds | 376 50 | | |
| Municipal Loan Fund Debt and Surplus Schemes | 139 40 | | |
| Insurance—Public Buildings | 1,842 93 | | |
| Expenses of Contested Elections | 138 15 | | |
| Do *re* Philadelphia Exhibition | 4,114 07 | | |
| Unprovided Items | 507 93 | | |
| | | 8,419 45 | |
| *Carried forward* | | 29,071 55 | |

STATEMENT of amounts charged against Unforseen and Unprovided during the year ended 31st December, 1876—*Continued.*

| SERVICE. | Expenditure in excess of Appropriation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Brought forward* | ............ | 29,071 55 | ............ |
| PUBLIC BUILDINGS. | | | |
| Lunatic Asylum, Toronto | 57 | | |
| Do and Idiot Asylum, London | 2,613 30 | | |
| Do Asylum, Hamilton | 3,107 80 | | |
| Do do Orillia | 468 75 | | |
| Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 14 93 | | |
| Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville | 870 13 | | |
| Government House, Toronto | 70 46 | 7,145 94 | |
| PUBLIC WORKS. | | | |
| Mary's and Fairy Lakes Works | 218 41 | | |
| Gull and Burnt River | 17 29 | | |
| Lindsay Lock | 1,146 31 | 1,382 01 | |
| COLONIZATION ROADS | ............ | 131 43 | |
| CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE | ............ | 179 60 | |
| REFUNDS. | | | |
| Education | 502 83 | | |
| Land Improvement Fund | 1 00 | | |
| Township of Wainfleet overpayment *re* Municipal Loan Fund. | 1,600 00 | 2,103 83 | |
| | | | 40,014 36 |
| Balance unexpended | ............ | ............ | 9,985 64 |
| | | | 50,000 00 |

ADAM CROOKS.
*Treasurer.*

W. H. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

## No. 25.

STATEMENT showing the Estimates for the year 1876, the amount expended by the Government of Ontario, and the amounts unexpended and overexpended, to 31st December, 1876.

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Civil Government | Government House | 5,512 00 | 6,565 57 | ........ | 1,053 57 |
| | Lieutenant-Governor's Office—Salaries | 2,544 43 | 2,544 42 | 01 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 900 00 | 874 09 | 25 91 | |
| | Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office—Salaries | 11,000 00 | 11,000 00 | ........ | |
| | Do do Contingencies, Repairs, &c. | 3,370 00 | 3,600 59 | ........ | 230 59 |
| | Treasury Department—Salaries | 14,100 00 | 14,100 00 | ........ | |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,500 00 | 2,053 44 | ........ | 553 44 |
| | Do East Wing, P. B., Repairs, &c. | 2,800 00 | 3,601 07 | ........ | 801 07 |
| | Secretary and Registrar's Department—Salaries | 11,350 00 | 11,349 99 | 01 | |
| | Do do Contingencies | 1,650 00 | 2,406 66 | ........ | 756 66 |
| | Registrar-General's Branch—Salaries | 8,657 50 | 8,737 18 | ........ | 79 68 |
| | Do Payments, &c., to District Registrars, &c. | | | | |
| | Do Contingencies | | | | |
| | Public Works Department—Salaries | 16,702 00 | 16,702 00 | ........ | |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs, &c. | 3,470 00 | 2,646 54 | 823 46 | |
| | Department of Agriculture—Salaries | 800 00 | 800 00 | ........ | |
| | Do Contingencies | 300 00 | 243 47 | 56 53 | |
| | Inspection of Public Institutions—Salaries | 5,450 00 | 5,450 00 | ........ | |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,100 00 | 2,149 00 | ........ | 1,049 00 |
| | Crown Lands Department—Salaries | 39,890 00 | 39,860 00 | 30 00 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 12,000 00 | 11,107 33 | 892 67 | |
| | Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| | *Official Gazette* | 4,200 00 | 4,200 00 | ........ | |
| | Queen's Printer's Office—Salaries | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 | ........ | |
| | Do Contingencies | 100 00 | 74 95 | 25 05 | |
| | Inspector of Registry Offices | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| | Inspector of Division Courts—Salary | 1,400 00 | 1,400 00 | | |
| | Do Travelling expenses | 650 00 | 300 00 | 350 00 | |
| | Inspection of County Offices | 300 00 | 99 29 | 200 71 | |
| Legislation | Salaries | 12,750 00 | 12,250 00 | 500 00 | |
| | Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages | 5,000 00 | 10,083 75 | ........ | 5,083 75 |
| | Postages | 4,000 00 | 2,844 74 | 1,155 26 | |
| | Stationery, &c. | 20,000 00 | 12,760 74 | 7,239 26 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Printing, &c., Statutes | 3,000 00 | 2,594 63 | 405 37 | |
| | Library | 2,000 00 | 2,405 77 | | 405 77 |
| | Indemnity to Members | 72,600 00 | 53,399 80 | 19,200 20 | |
| | Contingencies | 4,000 00 | 4,138 79 | | 138 79 |
| | Repairs, fuel, light, &c | 4,850 00 | 6,462 34 | | 1,612 34 |
| Administration of Justice | Court of Chancery Salaries | 20,920 00 | 20,950 57 | | 30 57 |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,400 00 | 1,581 64 | | 181 64 |
| | Court of Queen's Bench—Salaries | 9,920 00 | 9,730 24 | 189 76 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 800 00 | 1,065 53 | | 265 53 |
| | Court of Common Pleas—Salaries | 5,060 00 | 5,060 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 250 00 | 179 60 | 70 40 | |
| | Court of Frror and Appeal | 16,410 00 | 15,755 81 | 654 19 | |
| | Practice Court | | 1,828 15 | | 1,828 15 |
| | Crown Counsel Prosecutions | 10,000 00 | 13,405 03 | | 3,405 03 |
| | General Administration of Criminal Justice | 163,000 00 | 162,954 87 | 45 13 | |
| | Special Services | 2,000 00 | 2,340 01 | | 340 01 |
| | Miscellaneous Justice | 53,960 00 | 51,739 95 | 2,220 05 | |
| Education | Public and Separate Schools | 240,000 00 | 240,112 01 | | 112 01 |
| | Public School Inspection | 28,350 00 | 26,935 18 | 1,414 82 | |
| | Poor Schools | 10,000 00 | 9,989 00 | 11 00 | |
| | High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 82,000 00 | 81,843 00 | 157 00 | |
| | Inspection of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 8,080 00 | 8,565 12 | | 485 12 |
| | County Examination of Teachers | 2,950 00 | 2,750 23 | 199 77 | |
| | County Teachers' Institutes | 2,800 00 | | 2,800 00 | |
| | Superannuated Teachers | 33,000 00 | 31,768 82 | 1,231 18 | |
| | Normal School—Salaries | 18,300 00 | 18,259 26 | 40 74 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 7,150 00 | 7,184 68 | | 34 68 |
| | Museum | 2,500 00 | 3,768 63 | | 1,268 63 |
| | *Journal of Education* | 2,360 00 | 2,314 89 | 45 11 | |
| | Libraries, Apparatus and Prizes | 50,000 00 | 50,556 33 | | 556 33 |
| | Depository—Salaries | 5,105 00 | 5,077 50 | 27 50 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 3,110 00 | 3,226 64 | | 116 64 |
| | Education Office—Salaries | 14,700 00 | 12,033 33 | 2,666 67 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 4,775 00 | 5,038 10 | | 263 10 |
| | Council of Public Instruction | 2,800 00 | 1,494 15 | 1,305 85 | |
| | Normal School, Ottawa—Salaries | 8,250 00 | 7,770 00 | 480 00 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 5,870 00 | 5,806 64 | 63 36 | |
| Asylums and Public Institutions Maintenance | Toronto Lunatic Asylum | 85,446 00 | 84,389 71 | 1,056 29 | |
| | London do | 85,030 00 | 85,029 54 | 46 | |
| | Kingston do | 52,195 00 | 258 12 | 51,936 88 | |
| | Orillia do | 20,908 00 | 12,370 74 | 8,537 26 | |
| | *Carried forward* | 1,340,844 93 | 1,255,239 17 | 106,057 86 | 20,652 10 |

## Statement, &c.—*Continued.*

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| | *Brought forward* | 1,340,844 93 | 1,255,259 17 | 106,057 86 | 20,652 10 |
| Asylums and Public Institutions Maintenance.—*Continued.* | Hamilton Lunatic Asylum | 32,028 00 | 31,996 03 | 31 97 | |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 22,130 00 | 22,122 04 | 7 96 | |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | 50,230 00 | 47,128 15 | 3,101 85 | |
| | Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville | 33,759 00 | 33,759 00 | | |
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | 27,047 23 | 27,032 30 | 14 93 | |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 18,940 00 | 18,932 79 | 7 21 | |
| | School of Practical Science, Toronto | 6,200 00 | 5,027 60 | 1,172 40 | |
| Immigration | | 79,000 00 | 45,201 10 | 33,798 90 | |
| Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions | | 101,150 00 | 97,348 42 | 3,801 58 | |
| Hospitals and Charities | | 65,495 07 | 65,495 07 | | |
| Miscellaneous | Expenses—Law Stamps and Licenses | 1,000 00 | 2,300 47 | | 1,300 47 |
| | Do Municipalities and other Funds | 100 00 | 476 50 | | 376 50 |
| | Do Municipal Loan Fund Debt and Surplus Schemes | 1,000 00 | 1,139 40 | | 139 40 |
| | Do Arbitration—Ontario and Quebec | 4,000 00 | 346 04 | 3,653 96 | |
| | Do do North-West Boundary | 4,000 00 | 2,396 49 | 1,603 51 | |
| | Do Marriage Licenses | 400 00 | | 400 00 | |
| | Do Inspection of Railways | 500 00 | 4 25 | 494 75 | |
| | Ontario Rifle Association | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| | Orillia Asylum—Caretaker | 405 50 | 377 25 | 28 25 | |
| | Insurance—Public Buildings | 1,000 00 | 2,842 93 | | 1,842 93 |
| | Consolidation of Statutes | 8,000 00 | 7,775 65 | 224 35 | |
| | Expenses of Elections | 12,000 00 | 7,241 37 | 4,758 63 | |
| | Do Contested Elections | 4,000 00 | 4,138 15 | | 138 15 |
| | Revision Voters' Lists | 3,000 00 | 1,038 61 | 1,961 39 | |
| | Gratuities | 22,882 66 | 18,498 99 | 4,383 67 | |
| | Expenses *re* Philadelphia Exhibition | 15,000 00 | 19,114 07 | | 4,114 07 |
| | To pay Claimants—Scott Reward | 5,000 00 | 4,900 00 | 100 00 | |
| | Repairs, &c.—Brock's Monument | 400 00 | | 400 00 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sundry expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor before Government House was ready | 572 29 | 572 29 | | |
| | Unprovided items | | 507 93 | | 507 93 |
| Public Buildings | Lunatic Asylum, Toronto | 4,341 72 | 4,342 29 | | 0 57 |
| | Lunatic and Idiot Asylums, London | 20,000 00 | 22,613 30 | | 2,613 30 |
| | Lunatic Asylum, Hamilton | 41,330 00 | 44,437 80 | | 3,107 80 |
| | Do Orillia | 29,000 00 | 29,468 75 | | 468 75 |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 5,000 00 | 5,014 93 | | 14 93 |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | 16,676 07 | 16,676 04 | 0 03 | |
| | Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville | 2,500 00 | 3,370 13 | | 870 13 |
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | 5,750 00 | 5,711 43 | 38 57 | |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 14,243 15 | 14,235 33 | 7 82 | |
| | School of Practical Science, Toronto | 1,000 00 | 324 28 | 675 72 | |
| | Normal and Model Schools, Toronto | 4,000 00 | 3,975 54 | 24 46 | |
| | Normal School, Ottawa | 8,800 00 | 7,734 94 | 1,065 06 | |
| | Osgoode Hall, Toronto | 4,500 00 | 4,476 62 | 23 38 | |
| | Government House, Toronto | 10,000 00 | 10,070 46 | | 70 46 |
| | Parliament Buildings, Toronto | 3,500 00 | 2,084 10 | 1,415 90 | |
| | Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie | 1,000 00 | | 1,000 00 | |
| | Lock-up and Registry Office, Thunder Bay District | 6,000 00 | 5,561 08 | 438 92 | |
| | Do Nipissing District | 500 00 | 407 20 | 92 80 | |
| | Do Muskoka District | 3,000 00 | 2,429 00 | 571 00 | |
| | Registry Office, Parry Sound District | 100 00 | 79 31 | 20 69 | |
| Public Works | Mary's and Fairy Lakes Works | 3,500 00 | 3,718 41 | | 218 41 |
| | Otonabee Works | 2,000 00 | | 2,000 00 | |
| | Gull and Burnt River Works | 5,000 00 | 5,017 29 | | 17 29 |
| | Lindsay Lock | 4,000 00 | 5,146 31 | | 1,146 31 |
| | Muskoka River and Lakes Works | 12,440 00 | 11,772 28 | 667 72 | |
| | Wye River Works | 8,000 00 | 98 95 | 7,901 05 | |
| | Roads, Township of Ryerson | 250 00 | 250 00 | | |
| | Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations, &c. | 5,000 00 | 3,927 39 | 1,072 61 | |
| | Washago and Gravenhurst Road | 500 00 | 481 00 | 19 00 | |
| | Maintenance of Locks | 3,400 00 | 2,793 72 | 606 28 | |
| Colonization Roads | | 85,800 00 | 85,931 43 | | 131 43 |
| Crown Lands Expenditure | Board of Surveyors | 400 00 | 390 00 | 10 00 | |
| | Salaries of Agents, &c. | 18,000 00 | 18,179 60 | | 179 60 |
| | Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Land | 14,500 00 | 14,500 00 | | |
| | Surveys | 37,700 00 | 37,700 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 2,242,415 62 | 2,096,670 97 | 183,655 18 | 37,910 53 |

Statement, &c.—*Concluded.*

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| | *Brought forward* | 2,242,415 62 | 2,096,670 97 | 183,655 18 | 37,910 53 |
| Refunds | Education | 750 00 | 1,252 83 | | 502 83 |
| | Crown Lands | 23,000 00 | 13,546 19 | 9,453 81 | |
| | Municipalities' Fund | 25,521 24 | 22,361 91 | 3,159 33 | |
| | Land Improvement Fund | 18,630 16 | 18,631 16 | | 1 00 |
| | Township of Wainfleet, overpayment *re* Municipal Loan Fund | | 1,600 00 | | 1,600 00 |
| | | 2,310,317 02 | 2,154,063 06 | 196,268 32 | 40,014 36 |
| Unforeseen and Unprovided | | 50,000 00 | | | |
| | Total | 2,360,317 02 | | | |

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 31st December, 1876

## No. 26.

Comparative Statement, shewing the amounts expended by the Government of Ontario, during the years 1875 and 1876.

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Expenditure, 1875. | Expenditure, 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Civil Government | Government House | 5,464 76 | 6,565 57 |
| | Lieutenant-Governor's Office—Salaries | 2,084 18 | 2,544 42 |
| | Do Contingencies | | 874 09 |
| | Executive Council Office and Attorney-General's Office—Salaries | 12,631 04 | 11,000 00 |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs, &c | | 3,600 59 |
| | Treasury Department—Salaries | 18,183 44 | 14,100 00 |
| | Do Contingencies | | 2,053 44 |
| | Do East Wing, Parliament Buildings, Repairs, etc | | 3,601 07 |
| | Secretary and Registrar's Department—Salaries | 12,003 12 | 11,349 99 |
| | Do Do Contingencies | | 2,046 66 |
| | Register-General's Branch—Salaries | 10,836 85 | |
| | Do Payments, &c., to District Registrars | | |
| | Do Contingencies | | 8,737 18 |
| | Public Works Department—Salaries | 18,312 22 | 16,702 00 |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs, &c | | 2,646 54 |
| | Department of Agriculture—Salaries | 1,141 18 | 800 00 |
| | Do Contingencies | | 243 47 |
| | Immigration Department—Salaries | 2,541 25 | |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs, &c | | |
| | Inspection of Public Institutions—Salaries | 6,337 25 | 5,450 00 |
| | Do Contingencies | | 2,149 00 |
| | Crown Lands Department—Salaries | 53,531 81 | 39,860 00 |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs | | 11,107 33 |
| | Miscellaneous | | |
| | Gratuities, Public Officers | 3,076 00 | |
| | *Official Gazette* | 4,200 00 | 4,200 00 |
| | Queen's Printer's Office | 1,539 91 | 1,500 00 |
| | Do Contingencies | | 74 95 |
| | Inspection of Registry Offices | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| | Inspection of Division Courts | 1,535 35 | 1,400 00 |
| | Do Travelling Expenses | | 300 00 |
| | Inspection of County Offices | 107 80 | 99 29 |
| Legislation | Salaries | 10,250 00 | 12,250 00 |
| | Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages | 593 50 | 10,083 75 |
| | Postages | 1,465 38 | 2,844 74 |
| | *Carried forward* | 167,835 04 | 180,184 08 |

## Comparative Statement.—*Continued.*

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICES. | Expenditure 1875 | Expenditure 1876. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| | *Brought forward* | 167,8 5 04 | 180,184 08 |
| Legislation | Stationary, etc | 9,565 62 | 12,760 74 |
| | Printing, etc., Statutes | 2,468 40 | 2,594 63 |
| | Library | 2,265 62 | 2,405 77 |
| | Indemnity to Members | 10,400 00 | 53,399 80 |
| | Contingencies | 3,337 06 | 4,138 79 |
| | Expenses of second Session | 5,917 85 | |
| | Repairs, fuel, light etc. | .......... | 6,462 34 |
| | Expenses of Elections | | |
| | Indemnity to Members covered by Estimates of 1876 | 20,000 00 | |
| Administration of Justice | Court of Chancery—Salaries | 21,672 95 | 20,950 57 |
| | Do Contingencies | .......... | 1,581 64 |
| | Do Queen's Bench—Salaries | 8,567 69 | 9,730 24 |
| | Do do Contingencies | .......... | 1,065 53 |
| | Do Common Pleas—Salaries | 5,087 93 | 5,060 00 |
| | Do do Contingencies | .......... | 179 60 |
| | Do Error and Appeal | 14,227 73 | 15,755 81 |
| | Practice Court | 1,817 74 | 1,828 15 |
| | Crown Counsel Prosecutions | .......... | 13,405 03 |
| | General Administration of Criminal Justice | 122,358 08 | 162,954 87 |
| | Special Services | .......... | 2,340 01 |
| Miscellaneous Justice | | 45,730 79 | 51,739 95 |
| Education | | 503,311 77 | 524,493 51 |
| Asylums and Public Institutions Maintenances | Toronto Lunatic Asylum | 85,455 75 | 84,389 71 |
| | London do | 84,041 96 | 85,029 54 |
| | Kingston do | 52,195 00 | 258 12 |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 21,794 00 | 22,122 04 |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | 39,594 80 | 47,128 15 |
| | Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville | 32,936 24 | 33,759 00 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | 22,685 17 | 27,032 30 |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 18,380 83 | 18,932 79 |
| | School of Practical Science, Toronto | 5,626 76 | 5,027 60 |
| | Orillia Asylum | ........... | 12,370 74 |
| | Hamilton Asylum | ........... | 31,996 03 |
| Immigration | | 94,060 53 | 45,201 10 |
| Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions | | 94,444 83 | 97,348 42 |
| Hospitals and Charities | | 52,346 16 | 65,495 07 |
| Miscellaneous | | 81,300 41 | 73,762 46 |
| | Unprovided items | 5,117 97 | 507 93 |
| Public Works and Buildings | | 150,574 37 | 216,217 88 |
| Colonization Roads | | 103,511 89 | 85,931 43 |
| Crown Lands Expenditure | | 67,249 89 | 70,769 60 |
| Refunds | Education | 1,266 95 | 1,252 83 |
| | Crown Lands | 22,952 05 | 13,546 19 |
| | Municipalities' Fund | 55,351 05 | 22,361 91 |
| | Land Improvement Fund | 28,099 73 | 18,631 16 |
| Stationery Office | Township of Wainfleet, Over-payment—Re-Municipal Loan Fund | ........... | 1,600 00 |
| | | 2,063,550 61 | 2,154,063 06 |

W. R. HARRIS
*Accountant.*

ADAM CROOKS,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1876.

# STATEMENTS

OF

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1877.

Laid before the Legislative Assembly, by Command.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE & CO., 25 WELLINGTON-ST. WEST.
1878.

*To His Honour the Honourable* DONALD ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
*Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES on account of the PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, during the Twelve Months ending this day.

Respectfully submitted.

S. C. WOOD,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1877.

# CONTENTS.

PAGE
STATEMANT OF CASH 9
Do OF INVESTMENTS 10
Do OF RECEIPTS 12
Do OF EXPENDITURR 14

CIVIL GOVERNMENT :—

Government House 14
Lieutenant-Governor's Office—Salaries. 14
Executive Council and Attorney-General's Offices, Salaries 16
Treasury Department, Salaries 16
Secretary and Registrar's Department, Salaries 17
Registrar-General's Branch, Salaries 17
Department of Agriculture, " 19
Public Works Department, " 18
Inspector of Prisons Office, " 20
Crown Lands Department, " 20
Miscellaneous 22

CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE :—

Board of Surveyors 27
Salaries, &c., of Agents 27
Refunds 27
Surveys 27
COLONIZATION ROADS 27

LEGISLATION :—

Salaries 23
Sessional Messengers, Writers and Pages 23
Postage and cost of House Post Office 23
Stationery, including Printing-papers, &c. 23
Printing, Binding, and Circulating the Statutes 23
Expense of Elections 23
Parliamentary Library 23
Indemnity to Members 23
Repairs to Buildings 23

Page

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE :—

Court of Chancery—Salaries 23
Do of Queen's Bench—Salaries 23
Do of Common Pleas " 23
Criminal Justice, Criminal Prosecutions 24
Do Administration of 24
Do Special Services 24
Miscellaneous Justice 24

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS :—

London Lunatic Asylum 26
Toronto Lunatic Asylum 26
Hamilton Lunatic Asylum 26
Osgoode Hall 26
Government House 26
Deaf and Dumb Institute 26
Blind Institute 26
Reformatory, Penetanguishene 26
Lock, Mary and Fairy Lakes 27
Lock-ups 27
Scugog River Work 27
Surveys and Drainage of Swamp Lands 27
School of Agriculture, Guelph 26
School of Practical Science 27
Central Prison 26
Normal and Model Schools 26
Parliament Buildings 26
Lunatic Asylum, Orillia 26
Gull and Burnt River Works 27
Muskoka River Works 27
Wye River Works 27
Balsam River Work 27
Miscellaneous 27
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, MAINTENANCE 25
REFORMATORY, MAINTENANCE 25
AGRICULTURE AND ARTS 25
IMMIGRATION 25
MISCELLANEOUS 26

Page
HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ........ 25
LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS .. 25
EDUCATION ........ 24
MUNICIPALITIES' FUND ........ 26
LAND IMPROVEMENT FUND ........ 26
DRAINAGE ........ 27
DRAINAGE DEBENTURES ........ 27
RAILWAY AID FUND ........ 27
RAILWAY SUBSIDY FUND ........ 27
SURPLUS DISTRIBUTION ........ 27
OSGOODE HALL, Special ........ 27

Page
STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES :—
- Lieutenant-Governor's Office ........ 14
- Executive Council and Attorney-General's Offices ........ 14
- Treasury Department ........ 16
- Secretary and Registrar's Department .. 17
- Public Works Department ........ 18
- Department of Agriculture ........ 19
- Crown Lands Department ........ 21
- Queen's Printer ........ 22
- Legislation ........ 23
- Court of Chancery ........ 23
- Court of Queen's Bench ........ 23
- Court of Common Pleas ........ 23
- Education ........ 24

STATEMENT OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS 28

# STATEMENTS

OF

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

## 1877.

# No. 1.

## STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of Ontario for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1877.

| 1877 | Dr. | $ cts. | | Cr. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 1.. | To Receipts, as per Statement No. 3.......... ..... | 3,177,210 91 | | By Balance .......................................... | 5,109 79 |
| | To amount withdrawn from Special Deposit Account | 1,781,669 17 | | By Payments, as per Statement No. 4............. | 3,117,413 49 |
| | To Balance.................................... | 43,675 83 | | By amount on Special Deposit .................... | 1,880,032 63 |
| | | 5,002,555 91 | | | 5,002,555 91 |
| | | | 1877.<br>Dec. 31..... | By Balance .......................................... | 43,675 83 |

S. C. WOOD,
*Treasurer.*

W. R. Harris,
*Accountant.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, December 31st, 1877.

## No. 2.

### STATEMENT of Investments made during the year ended 31st December, 1877.

| TO WHOM PAID. | NATURE OF INVESTMENT. | | Amount. | Total Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Bank of Montreal | Special Deposits bearing interest at 5 per cent | | 200,000 00 | |
| Ontario Bank | do do | | 508,784 71 | |
| Consolidated Bank | do do | | 366,000 00 | |
| Bank of Commerce | do do | | 308,000 00 | |
| Merchants' Bank | do do | | 20,000 00 | |
| La Banque Nationale | do do | | 5,675 70 | |
| Standard Bank | do do | | 40,000 00 | |
| Imperial Bank | do do | | 50,000 00 | |
| Ontario Bank | Special do | | 210,377 78 | |
| Consolidated Bank | do do | | 171,194 44 | |
| | | | | 1,880,032 63 |
| | *Memorandum as to amounts invested.* | | | |
| | Amount of Investments in 1868 | 850,000 00 | | |
| | do 1869 | 705,471 68 | | |
| | do 1871 | 1,192,333 33 | (a)2,747,805 01 | |
| | Amount of Special Deposits, 31st December, 1876 | 508,208 76 | | |
| | do made during 1877, as per above Statement | 1,880,032 63 | | |
| | | 2,388,241 39 | | |
| | Less amounts withdrawn to meet Railway Aid Payments, Surplus Distribution, Current Expenditure, &c., viz.:— | | | |
| | Bank of Montreal | 200,000 00 | | |
| | Bank of Commerce | 308,000 00 | | |
| | Ontario Bank | 558,784 71 | | |
| | Consolidated Bank | 334,597 92 | | |
| | Bank of Toronto | 8,724 11 | | |
| | Dominion Bank | 32,640 87 | | |
| | Quebec Bank | 50,000 00 | | |
| | Federal Bank | 150,000 00 | | |
| | Merchants' Bank | 5,745 86 | | |
| | Standard Bank | 10,000 00 | | |
| | Bank of Ottawa | 7,500 00 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Hamilton | 60,000 00 | | | |
| Imperial Bank | 50,000 00 | | | |
| La Banque Nationale | 5,675 70 | 1,781,669 17 | (b)606,572 22 | 3,354,377 23 |
| (a) Composed of— | | | | |
| Dominion 6 per cent. Bonds, purchased 5th June, 1868 | | 500,000 00 | | |
| do 6 per cent. Stock, purchased 28th October, 1868 | | 350,000 00 | | |
| do 5 per cent. Debentures, purchased 2nd March, 1869 | | 705,471 68 | | |
| do 5 per cent. Bonds, purchased 19th July, 1871 | | 1,192,333 33 | | |
| | | 2,747,805 01 | | |
| (b) Composed of Special Deposits now in— | | | | |
| Consolidated Bank of Canada | | 100,000 00 | | |
| Standard Bank | | 55,000 00 | | |
| Merchants' Bank of Canada | | 20,000 00 | | |
| Federal Bank | | 50,000 00 | | |
| Ontario Bank, Special | | 210,377 78 | | |
| Consolidated Bank, Special | | 171,194 44 | | |
| | | | 606,572 22 | |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

S C. WOOD,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1877

## No. 3.

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Province of Ontario for the year ended 31st December, 1877.

| —— | | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Dominion of Canada.* | | | |
| On account of Subsidy | $1,116,872 80 | | |
| On account of specific grant | 80,000 00 | | |
| On account of interest on special funds | 136,696 62 | | 1,333,569 42 |
| *Territorial Revenue.* | | | |
| Special funds—Clergy Lands | | 37,465 57 | |
| Do Common School Lands | | 62,039 84 | |
| Do Grammar School Lands | | 8,949 37 | |
| Crown Lands Revenue | | 86,750 29 | |
| Woods and Forests | | 426,556 67 | |
| Casual fees, etc. | | 6,951 16 | 628,712 90 |
| *Public Institutions Revenue.* | | | |
| Asylum for the Insane, Toronto | $25,202 91 | | |
| Do London | 5,452 21 | | |
| Do Rockwood | 2,719 33 | | |
| Do Hamilton | 437 75 | | |
| Do Orillia | 986 74 | | |
| Central Prison, Toronto | 1,184 91 | | |
| Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 2,931 22 | | |
| Institute for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville | 960 00 | | 39,875 07 |
| *Investments.* | | | |
| Interest on Investments | | | 183,073 72 |
| *Education.* | | | |
| On account of Education Revenue | | | 57,785 95 |
| *License Fund Account.* | | | |
| On account of licenses | | | 79,020 96 |
| *Law Stamps.* | | | |
| On account of law stamps | | | 67,604 49 |
| *Casual Revenue.* | | | |
| On account of fines, fees, forfeitures, etc. | | | 29,174 50 |
| *Algoma Taxes.* | | | |
| On account of patented lands in Algoma | | | 1,021 13 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 2,419,838 14 |

STATEMENT of Receipts of the Province of Ontario for the year ended 31st December, 1877.—*Concluded.*

| —— | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | | 2,419,838 14 |
| *Agricultural Farm, Mimico.* | | |
| On account of Agricultural Farm | | 1,925 71 |
| *Drainage Debentures.* | | |
| On account of purchase of drainage debentures | | 29,625 69 |
| *Drainage Assessment.* | | |
| On account of assessment | | 570 88 |
| *Settlers' Homestead Farm.* | | |
| On account of repayments | | 117 16 |
| *Advance on Stocks.* | | |
| Advance on 5 per cent. bonds, November 30 $343,561 11 | | |
| Deposited in Ontario Bank $210,377 78 | | |
| " Consolidated Bank 171,194 44 — 381,572 22 | | 725,133 33 |
| (Subject to call, bearing interest at 5 per cent.) | | |
| | | 3,177,210 91 |

W. H. Harris,
*Accountant.*

S. C. WOOD,
*Treasurer.*

Treasury Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 31st December, 1877.

## No. 4.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure made by the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1877.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CIVIL GOVERNMENT. | | | |
| | GOVERNMENT HOUSE. | | | |
| | Expenses | | | 5,774 98 |
| | LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 2,400 00 |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 17 00 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 50 81 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 96 32 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 57 37 | | |
| A. McDonell | Services | 12 00 | 233 50 | |
| W. F. Grant | To pay sundries | | 747 75 | 981 25 |
| | EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 11,379 98 |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 237 00 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 91 17 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 132 13 | 460 30 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | 147 52 | | |
| *Globe* Printing Co. | do | 14 00 | 161 52 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. Carswell | Books—Library | 419 45 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | do | 5 00 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 29 64 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | do | 12 48 | | |
| J. Rollo | do | 2 50 | | |
| H. A. Semple | Copying Judgments | 8 60 | | |
| H. C. Weatherby | do | 4 00 | | |
| J. S. Tupper | do | 8 10 | 489 77 | |
| Brown Brothers | Letter books | 36 00 | | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 411 86 | | |
| Winneforth Brothers | do | 5 50 | | |
| Woodward & Grant | do (embossing) | 37 75 | 491 11 | |
| Might & Taylor | Directories | 5 00 | | |
| A. P. Gross | Maps | 9 00 | | |
| W. J. Dixon | Almanacs | 1 80 | 15 80 | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Repairing furniture | 10 00 | | |
| J. W. Mason | Furniture | 38 00 | | |
| W. A. Murray & Co. | Furnishings | 7 76 | | |
| J. Berwick & Co. | do | 3 85 | | |
| B. & M. Saunders | do | 4 00 | 63 61 | |
| E. & G. Evans | Tinsmithing | 45 66 | | |
| W. Milligan | Painting | 2 35 | | |
| W. B. Malcolm | Gas fittings | 11 95 | | |
| Cumming & Wells | Plumbing | 20 08 | | |
| T. Lalor, jun. | Locksmithing | 2 95 | 82 99 | |
| Consumers' Gas Co | Gas | 37 06 | | |
| Water Commissioners | Water | 15 00 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 163 74 | | |
| Moor & Smith | Cutting wood | 4 30 | | |
| Galloway & Burnett | do | 13 80 | 233 90 | |
| Mrs. Crawford | Rent | 600 00 | | |
| M. A. Smith | Services as housekeeper | 250 00 | | |
| M. Smith | Services office cleaning | 127 19 | | |
| Express Co. | Freight and charges | 2 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | Whitewashing | 7 50 | | |
| J. Power | Services as fireman | 72 00 | 1,058 69 | |
| J. G. Scott | To pay sundries | 21 13 | | |
| Sundry newspapers | Subscriptions, etc. | 177 50 | | |
| Sundry persons | Cab hire | 54 25 | 252 88 | 3,310 57 |
| | *Carried forward* | | | 23,846 78 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | | 23,846 78 |
| | TREASURY DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 16,900 00 |
| | *Expenses.* | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 531 60 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 53 52 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 21 73 | | |
| | | | 606 85 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 461 08 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | 447 18 | | |
| Thomson & Burns | do | 14 75 | | |
| J. Thompson | do | 5 25 | | |
| Might & Taylor | do | 3 50 | | |
| H. Jacobs | do | 4 00 | | |
| | | | 474 68 | |
| A. P. Gross | Maps, directories, almanacs, &c. | 42 50 | | |
| Might & Taylor | do | 15 00 | | |
| Maclear & Co. | do | 3 50 | | |
| R. Carswell | do | 14 00 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 1 60 | | |
| | | | 76 60 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Cheque books | 180 00 | | |
| C. Brodie | Paper files | 16 25 | | |
| H. E. Clark | Post bag and strap | 6 50 | | |
| G. Michael | Furnishings | 2 00 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Repairing stamps | 8 50 | | |
| Express Co. | Charges | 5 25 | | |
| | | | 218 50 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions, &c. | 88 80 | | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | 29 25 | | |
| | | | 118 05 | |
| F. Portas | Services | 181 50 | | |
| H. Alley | do | 2 00 | | |
| | | | 183 50 | |
| Hon. S. C. Wood | Travelling expenses | | 35 00 | |
| | | | | 2,174 26 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **East Wing, Parliament Buildings.** | | | |
| | Repairs, furnishings, fuel, gas, water, &c. | | | 3,813 42 |
| | **Secretary and Registrar's Department.** | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 11,900 55 |
| | Expenses:— | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 481 00 | | |
| Sundry Persons | do | 5 25 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 35 49 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 80 78 | 602 52 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 1,016 72 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 500 88 | |
| R. Carswell | Engrossing | 7 00 | | |
| Might & Taylor | Directories, maps, &c, | 10 00 | | |
| P. A. Gross | do | 9 00 | | |
| J. E. Lemieux | do | 16 00 | | |
| W. Dixon | do | 90 | 42 90 | |
| Stevenson & Fowler | Furnishings | 18 00 | | |
| Rice Lewis & Son | do | 10 50 | | |
| G. Michael | do | 2 25 | | |
| C. C. Stewart & Co. | do | 1 50 | | |
| E. Hooper & Co. | do | 50 | 32 75 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | Repairing seal | | 2 50 | |
| J. Ridley | Services | | 9 20 | |
| Express Co. | Charges | | 65 | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | | 12 75 | |
| Hon. A. S. Hardy | Travelling expenses | | 14 70 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions and advertising | | 199 76 | 2,435 33 |
| | **Registrar-General's Branch.** | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 4,316 67 |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | | 245 00 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing and binding | | 1,332 98 | |
| J. Notman | Stationery | | 221 03 | |
| Might & Taylor | Directories | 5 00 | | |
| W. Dixon | do | 1 15 | | |
| E. Playter | do | 10 00 | | |
| A. Harrison | do | 4 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 20 15 | 1,799 01 | 65,387 01 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 20 15 | 1,799 01 | 65,387 01 |
| | REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.—*Continued.* | | | |
| J. Thompson | Furnishings | 3 50 | | |
| Jacques Brothers | do | 2 25 | | |
| Lugsdin & Barnett | do | 75 | 26 65 | |
| Express Company | Charges | | 2 70 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising, &c. | | 95 93 | |
| H. S. Crew | Travelling expenses | | 498 15 | |
| D. Patterson | Services | 11 70 | | |
| W. Jeffers | do | 172 00 | | |
| E. Gardiner | do | 68 00 | 251 70 | |
| J. McKown | Disbursements | | 20 00 | 2,694 14 |
| | PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 16,702 00 |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 156 00 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Company | Telegrams | 5 93 | | |
| Montreal Do | do | 171 47 | 333 40 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 186 75 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 337 63 | |
| P. A. Gross | Maps, Directories, &c. | 9 00 | | |
| Might & Taylor | do | 2 50 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 10 35 | | |
| W. H. Irwin & Co. | do | 2 50 | | |
| A. Woodburn | do | 2 50 | 26 85 | |
| Wheeler & Bain | Furnishings | 23 05 | | |
| Lugsdin & Barnett | do | 5 50 | | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co. | do | 18 00 | | |
| F. H. Smith | do | 3 00 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 5 90 | | |
| Might & Taylor | do | 3 50 | | |
| C. Potter | do | 46 75 | | |
| C. T. Whatmough | do | 11 00 | 116 70 | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. & E. Evans | Tinsmithing | 42 65 | | |
| J. Lalor, jr. | Sundry repairs | 16 75 | | |
| Cumming & Wells | do | 20 07 | | |
| J. E. Ellis & Co. | do | 4 00 | | |
| J. Murphy | do | 7 50 | | |
| W. Milligan | do | 5 65 | | |
| R. Jones | do | 1 75 | | |
| | | | 98 37 | |
| Consumers' Gas Co. | Gas | 39 91 | | |
| Water Company | Water | 15 00 | | |
| C. Burns | Ice | 4 50 | | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 163 73 | | |
| | | | 223 14 | |
| H. Semple | Services | 120 00 | | |
| M. Smith | do (housekeeper) | 250 00 | | |
| J. Power | do (fireman) | 72 00 | | |
| A. Smith | do (office cleaning) | 137 50 | | |
| | | | 579 50 | |
| William Edwards | Sundry payments | | 23 00 | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | | 14 25 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Subscriptions | | 63 50 | |
| Mrs. Crawford | Office rent | | 600 00 | |
| | | | | 2,603 09 |
| | AGRICULTURE OFFICE. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 800 00 |
| | Expenses :— | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | | 95 00 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 53 21 | |
| John Notman | Stationery | | 33 35 | |
| Hon. S. C. Wood | Travelling expenses | | 19 00 | |
| Prof. Buckland | Incidentals | | 15 25 | |
| Newspapers | Subscriptions | | 5 50 | |
| | | | | 221 31 |
| | IMMIGRATION OFFICE. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 1,200 00 |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 40 00 | | |
| R. Wilkinson | Postage stamps | 11 20 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Company | Telegrams | 3 95 | | |
| | | | 55 15 | |
| J. Notman | Stationery | | 44 46 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 64 06 | |
| Might & Taylor | Furnishings | 4 25 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 4 25 | 163 67 | 89,607 55 |

## Civil Government.—*Continued.*

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 4 25 | 163 67 | 89,607 55 |
| | IMMIGRATION OFFICE.—*Continued.* | | | |
| R. Hay & Co. | Furnishings | 2 50 | 6 75 | |
| J. Murphy | Whitewashing | 1 25 | | |
| A. Smith | Office cleaning | 18 37 | 19 62 | |
| Newspapers | Subscriptions | | 9 00 | 199 04 |
| | INSPECTOR OF PRISONS' OFFICE. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 5,250 00 |
| | Expenses:— | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 211 00 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 30 20 | 241 20 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing | | 539 25 | |
| J. Notman | Stationery | | 307 48 | |
| Might & Taylor | Directories, etc. | 2 50 | | |
| Rev. E. S. Wines | do | 13 46 | | |
| R. Carswell | do | 1 25 | | |
| W. H. Irwin | do | 2 50 | | |
| Willing & Williamson | do | 4 00 | 23 71 | |
| Rolph, Smith & Co | Engraving | | 12 00 | |
| H. Jacobs | Pens | | 12 00 | |
| W. N. Hossie | Furnishings | | 10 00 | |
| Newspapers | Subscriptions | | 19 00 | |
| J. W. Langmuir | Office incidentals | | 60 00 | |
| Do | Travelling expenses | 800 00 | | |
| H. Hayes | do | 30 00 | 830 00 | |
| Sundry persons | Cab hire | | 37 00 | 2,091 64 |
| | CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. | | | |
| | Salaries | | | 40,060 00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Expenses :— | | | |
| J. Lesslie | Postage | 830 00 | | |
| J. Morphy | do | 62 29 | | |
| Dominion Telegraph Co. | Telegrams | 8 83 | | |
| Montreal do | do | 149 67 | 1,050 79 | |
| Hunter, Rose & Co. | Printing and binding | 1,141 50 | | |
| Rowsell & Hutchinson | do | 12 20 | 1,153 70 | |
| J. Notman | Stationery | ........... | 1,845 37 | |
| P. Burns | Fuel | 1,020 36 | | |
| Water Commissioners | Water | 169 00 | | |
| J. R. Graham | Ice | 20 00 | 1,209 36 | |
| Might & Taylor | Directories, maps, &c. | 17 50 | | |
| W. Dixon | do | 60 | | |
| Hart & Rawlinson | do | 1 35 | | |
| A. Woodburn | do | 2 50 | | |
| P. A. Gross | do | 9 00 | 30 95 | |
| R. Hay & Co | Furnishings | 30 10 | | |
| C. Potter | do | 20 00 | | |
| N. F. Rooney | do | 16 59 | | |
| Kinnear & Lang | do | 4 00 | | |
| J. Thompson | do | 3 50 | | |
| H. Graham & Co | do | 4 11 | | |
| M. Pullen | do | 2 70 | | |
| Poole & Co. | do | 2 00 | | |
| W. Brydon | do | 1 20 | | |
| N. Piper & Son | do | 5 00 | | |
| G. Sale | do | 22 50 | | |
| W. H. Sparrow | do | 2 00 | | |
| Hugh Miller & Co. | do | 17 99 | | |
| J. Berwick & Co. | do | 13 61 | 145 30 | |
| J. Ritchie & Son | Repairs | 26 15 | | |
| W. J. Whitten & Co. | do | 49 23 | | |
| T. Lalor, jun | do | 11 80 | | |
| R. Jones | do | 10 50 | | |
| W. Milligan | do | 17 60 | | |
| C. Carnegie | do | 75 | | |
| Harte & McKillop | do | 3 25 | 119 28 | |
| W. Dossor | Chimney sweeping | 5 20 | | |
| H. Jackman | Bill posting | 18 00 | | |
| G. Duthie | Clearing snow | 13 33 | | |
| J. Bradshaw | Office cleaning | 247 67 | | |
| M. Hutchinson | do | 5 00 | | |
| | *Carried forward* | 289 20 | 5,554 75 | 137,208 23 |

## Civil Government.—*Concluded.*—Legislation.—*Concluded.*—Administration of Justice.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | 289 20 | 5,554 75 | 137,208 23 |
| | CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. – *Continued.* | | | |
| D. Kinnon | Services | 456 25 | | |
| P. Scully | do | 130 00 | | |
| J. Simser | do | 153 00 | | |
| J. Maloy | do | 94 00 | | |
| | | | 1,122 45 | |
| Express Company | Charges | | 39 30 | |
| J. Innes | Travelling expenses | | 2 20 | |
| Sundry Persons | Cab hire | | 21 50 | |
| Sundry Newspapers | Advertising, &c. | | 1,293 56 | |
| R. W. Cruice | Timber estimate | 20 00 | | |
| G. B. Cowper | Extra services | 200 00 | | |
| | | | 220 00 | |
| W. F. Lewis | Services extra clerk | 850 00 | | |
| J. Sale | do do | 730 00 | | |
| C. P. Higgins | do do | 730 00 | | |
| E. Leigh | do do | 730 00 | | |
| R. Burroughs | do fireman | 547 50 | | |
| | | | 3,587 50 | 11,841 26 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| | Official Gazette | | 4,386 28 | |
| | Queen's Printer's Office | | 1,650 19 | |
| | Inspection of Registry Offices | | 2,000 00 | |
| | Inspection of Division Courts | | 1,800 00 | |
| | Inspection of County Offices | | 200 47 | 10,036 94 |
| | | | | 159,086 43 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **LEGISLATION.** | | | |
| Salaries | | 11,500 00 | |
| Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages | | 7,670 56 | |
| Postages | | 2,213 91 | |
| Stationery, &c. | | 17,397 87 | |
| Printing, &c., Statutes | | 1,998 20 | |
| Library | | 2,628 97 | |
| Indemnity to members | | 69,109 40 | |
| Contingencies | | 2,740 43 | |
| Repairs, Fuel, Light, &c. | | 7,061 88 | 122,321 22 |
| **ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.** | | | |
| Court of Chancery. | | | |
| Salaries | 18,183 34 | | |
| Contingencies | 1,501 37 | 19,684 71 | |
| Court of Queen's Bench. | | | |
| Salaries | 9,020 00 | | |
| Contingencies | 577 11 | 9,597 11 | |
| Court of Common Pleas. | | | |
| Salaries | 5,060 00 | | |
| Contingencies | 259 05 | 5,319 05 | |
| Court of Error and Appeal | | 15,652 56 | |
| Practice Court | | 1,863 37 | |
| Surrogate Court | | 2,028 45 | |
| Assize Clerk | | 1,020 15 | |
| Crown Counsel Prosecutions | | 13,225 91 | |
| *Carried forward* | | 68,391 31 | 281,407 65 |

Administration of Justice.—*Concluded.*—Education.—Maintenance of Public Institutions.—Immigration.—Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions.—Hospitals and Charities.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | ............... | 68,391 31 | 281,407 65 |
| | ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—*Continued.* | | | |
| | General Administration of Criminal Justice | 151,442 59 | | |
| | Special Services | 3,199 33 | | |
| | Miscellaneous | 56,677 82 | | 279,711 05 |
| | EDUCATION. | | | |
| | Public and Separate Schools | 240.044 55 | | |
| | Public and Separate Schools Inspection | 27,904 60 | | |
| | Poor Schools | 12,000 00 | | |
| | High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 77,199 28 | | |
| | High Schools and Collegiate Institutes Inspection | 8,740 11 | | |
| | Central Committee of Examiners | 6,577 55 | | |
| | Training of Teachers | 6,559 69 | | |
| | Superannuated Teachers | 35,484 35 | | |
| | Normal School, Toronto—Salaries | 18,262 50 | | |
| | Do do Expenses | 7,578 38 | | |
| | Museum and Library | 3,944 86 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Journal of Education* | 1,513 63 | | |
| Libraries, apparatus, and prizes | 59,986 75 | | |
| Depository Salaries | 5,105 00 | | |
| Do Expenses | 3,202 83 | | |
| Education Office—Salaries | 15,868 86 | | |
| Do Expenses | 5,045 26 | | |
| Normal School, Ottawa—Salaries | 7,770 00 | | |
| Do Expenses | 6,312 70 | | |
| Printing Branch | 1,118 43 | | 550,219 33 |
| MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. | | | |
| Toronto Lunatic Asylum | 87,034 53 | | |
| Hamilton do | 36,435 61 | | |
| London do | 88,687 69 | | |
| Kingston do | 29,914 34 | | |
| Orillia do | 21,385 36 | | |
| Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 26,102 32 | | |
| Central Prison, Toronto | 52,662 97 | | |
| Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville | 39,016 80 | | |
| Blind Institute, Brantford | 25,994 72 | | |
| Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 17,366 00 | | |
| School of Practical Science, Toronto | 2,744 40 | | 427,344 74 |
| IMMIGRATION | | | 46,265 36 |
| AGRICULTURE, ARTS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS. | | | 97,234 55 |
| HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES | | | 64,151 48 |
| *Carried forward* | | | 1,746,334 16 |

## Miscellaneous.—Public Buildings.—Public Works.—Colonization Roads.—Charges on Crown Lands.—Refunds.

| TO WHOM PAID. | SERVICE. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | | 1,746,334 16 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| | Expenses—Law stamps and Licenses | | 2,331 48 | |
| | do License Law | | 1,541 55 | |
| | do Municipalities and other Funds | | 745 89 | |
| | do Municipal Loan Fund Debts and Surplus Schemes | | 464 67 | |
| | do Arbitration, Ontario and Quebec | | 743 96 | |
| | do do North West Boundary | | 2,431 99 | |
| | do Marriage Licenses | | 1 50 | |
| | Ontario Rifle Association | | 600 00 | |
| | Insurance Public Buildings | | 4,781 13 | |
| | Consolidation of Statutes | | 44,174 22 | |
| | Expenses of elections | | 982 13 | |
| | do of contested elections | | 2,620 19 | |
| | Revision Voters' Lists | | 791 53 | |
| | Gratuities | | 10,162 48 | |
| | Expenses *re* Philadelphia Exhibition | | 5,086 92 | |
| | Unprovided items | | 4,490 35 | 81,949 99 |
| | PUBLIC BUILDINGS. | | | |
| | Lunatic Asylum, Toronto | | 23,095 59 | |
| | Lunatic and Idiot Asylum, London | | 66,708 44 | |
| | Lunatic Asylum, Hamilton | | 51,754 67 | |
| | do Orillia | | 4,350 47 | |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene (Inspector) | | 2,963 00 | |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | | 15,143 69 | |
| | Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville | | 21,226 07 | |
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | | 16,292 92 | |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | | 23,354 20 | |
| | Normal and Model Schools, Toronto | | 5,890 81 | |
| | Normal School, Ottawa | | 771 35 | |
| | Osgoode Hall, Toronto | | 6,808 31 | |
| | Government House, Toronto | | 7,434 46 | |
| | Parliament Buildings, Toronto | | 2,159 28 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie | ............ | 242 86 | |
| Lock-up and Registry Office, Thunder Bay District | ............ | 4,227 82 | |
| do Muskoka District | ............ | 127 12 | |
| | | | 252,551 06 |
| PUBLIC WORKS. | | | |
| Mary's and Fairy Lakes works | ............ | 5,785 29 | |
| Scugog River works | ............ | 998 92 | |
| Balsam River works | ............ | 1,799 58 | |
| Gull and Burnt River works | ............ | 7,998 31 | |
| Muskoka River and Lakes works | ............ | 3,678 29 | |
| Wye River works | ............ | 5,078 03 | |
| Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations, etc | ............ | 2,372 28 | |
| Maintenance of locks | ............ | 3,315 76 | |
| | | | 31,026 46 |
| COLONIZATION ROADS | ............ | ............ | 77,300 00 |
| CHARGES ON CROWN LANDS. | | | |
| Board of Surveyors | ............ | 380 00 | |
| Salaries of Agents, etc. | ............ | 18,571 33 | |
| Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Lands | ............ | 13,971 73 | |
| Surveys | ............ | 45,546 50 | |
| | | | 78,469 56 |
| REFUNDS. | | | |
| Education | ............ | 1,576 07 | |
| Crown Lands | ............ | 16,525 30 | |
| Municipalities Fund | ............ | 65,062 66 | |
| Land Improvement Fund | ............ | 15,504 73 | |
| Forfeited bail *re* Brownlee | ............ | 911 00 | |
| Amounts due by late Judge, County of Norfolk | ............ | 1,104 45 | |
| | | | 100,684 21 |
| | | | 2,368,315 44 |
| Drainage | ............ | 11,425 96 | |
| Drainage Debentures | ............ | 49,243 25 | |
| Railway Aid Fund | ............ | 148,600 00 | |
| Railway Subsidy Fund | ............ | 184,478 66 | |
| Railway Land Subsidy Fund | ............ | 10,535 08 | |
| Surplus Distribution | ............ | 317,711 12 | |
| Osgoode Hall, Special Account | ............ | 9,960 63 | |
| School of Practical Science | ............ | 17,143 35 | |
| | | | 749,098 05 |
| Total | ............ | ............ | 3,117,413 49 |

## No. 5.

STATEMENT showing the Estimates for the year 1877, the amount expended by the Government of Ontario, and the amounts unexpended and overexpended, to 31st December, 1877.

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Civil Government | Government House | 5,512 00 | 5,774 98 | | 262 98 |
| | Lieutenant-Governor's Office—Salaries | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 950 00 | 981 25 | | 31 25 |
| | Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office—Salaries | 11,850 00 | 11.379 98 | 470 02 | |
| | Do do Contingencies, Repairs, &c. | 3,320 00 | 3,310 57 | 9 43 | |
| | Treasury Department—Salaries | 16,900 00 | 16,900 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,500 00 | 2,174 26 | | 674 26 |
| | Do East Wing, P. B., Repairs, &c. | 2,800 00 | 3,813 42 | | 1,013 42 |
| | Secretary and Registrar's Department—Salaries | 11,950 00 | 11,900 55 | 49 45 | |
| | Do do Contingencies | 2,350 00 | 2,435 33 | | 85 33 |
| | Registrar-General's Branch—Salaries | 4,500 00 | 4,316 67 | 183 33 | |
| | Do Payments, &c., to District Registrars, &c. | | | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 3,400 00 | 2,694 14 | 705 86 | |
| | Public Works Department—Salaries | 16,702 00 | 16,702 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies, Repairs, &c. | 3,320 00 | 2,603 09 | 716 91 | |
| | Department of Agriculture—Salaries | 800 00 | 800 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 400 00 | 221 31 | 178 69 | |
| | Department of Immigration—Salaries | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 200 00 | 199 04 | 96 | |
| | Inspection of Public Institutions—Salaries | 5,250 00 | 5,250 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,400 00 | 2,091 64 | | 691 64 |
| | Crown Lands Department—Salaries | 40,060 00 | 40,060 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 12,000 00 | 11,841 26 | 158 74 | |
| | Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| | *Official Gazette* | 4,200 00 | 4,386 28 | | 186 28 |
| | Queen's Printer's Office—Salaries | 1,560 00 | 1,560 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 100 00 | 90 19 | 9 81 | |
| | Inspector of Registry Offices | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | | |
| | Inspector of Division Courts—Salary | 1,400 00 | 1,400 00 | | |
| | Do Travelling expenses | 650 00 | 400 00 | 250 00 | |
| | Inspection of County Offices | 300 00 | 200 47 | 99 53 | |
| Legislation | Salaries | 11,500 00 | 11,500 00 | | |
| | Sessional Writers, Messengers and Pages | 8,000 00 | 7,670 56 | 329 44 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Postages | 4,000 00 | 2,213 91 | 1,786 09 | |
| | Stationery, &c. | 20,000 00 | 17,397 87 | 2,602 13 | |
| | Printing, &c., Statutes | 3,000 00 | 1,998 20 | 1,001 80 | |
| | Library | 2,800 00 | 2,628 97 | 171 03 | |
| | Indemnity to Members | 72,600 00 | 69,109 40 | 3,490 60 | |
| | Contingencies | 3,800 00 | 2,740 43 | 1,059 57 | |
| | Repairs, fuel, light, &c. | 5,850 00 | 7,061 88 | | 1,211 88 |
| Administration of Justice | Court of Chancery—Salaries | 18,350 00 | 18,183 34 | 166 66 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 1,795 00 | 1,501 37 | 293 63 | |
| | Court of Queen's Bench—Salaries | 9,020 00 | 9,020 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 500 00 | 577 11 | | 77 11 |
| | Court of Common Pleas—Salaries | 5,060 00 | 5,060 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 300 00 | 259 05 | 40 95 | |
| | Court of Error and Appeal | 15,610 00 | 15,652 56 | | 42 56 |
| | Practice Court | 1,820 00 | 1,863 37 | | 43 37 |
| | Surrogate Court | 2,020 00 | 2,028 45 | | 8 45 |
| | Assize Clerk | 1,020 00 | 1,020 15 | | 15 |
| | Crown Counsel Prosecutions | 11,200 00 | 13,225 91 | | 2,025 91 |
| | General Administration of Criminal Justice | 150,000 00 | 151,442 59 | | 1,442 59 |
| | Special Services | 2,000 00 | 3,199 33 | | 1,199 33 |
| | Miscellaneous Justice— | | | | |
| | Deputy Clerks of the Crown Pleas—Salaries | 16,000 00 | 15,950 00 | 50 00 | |
| | District of Algoma | 8,025 00 | 7,827 33 | 197 67 | |
| | Do Thunder Bay | 4,700 00 | 5,722 98 | | 1,022 98 |
| | Do Nipissing | 1,900 00 | 1,910 95 | | 10 95 |
| | Do Parry Sound | 2,000 00 | 1,971 74 | 28 26 | |
| | Do Muskoka | 2,200 00 | 2,072 68 | 127 32 | |
| | Provisional County of Haliburton | 1,500 00 | 1,000 00 | 500 00 | |
| | Police Service at Clifton and Fort Erie | 5,247 00 | 4,606 09 | 641 41 | |
| | To pay Sheriffs, &c., for attendance at Courts | 6,000 00 | 5,447 64 | 552 36 | |
| | Seals, &c. | 500 00 | 205 40 | 294 60 | |
| | Registration Books, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Thunder Bay | 200 00 | 30 00 | 170 00 | |
| | Lighting, Heating, and Furniture, Osgoode Hall | 3,500 00 | 3,115 10 | 384 90 | |
| | Assize Reporters | 7,000 00 | 6,145 88 | 854 12 | |
| | Expenses of County Judges *re* Grouped Counties | 1,050 00 | 672 03 | 377 97 | |
| Education | Public and Separate Schools | 240,000 00 | 240,044 55 | | 44 55 |
| | Public School Inspection | 28,600 00 | 27,904 60 | 695 40 | |
| | Poor Schools | 12,000 00 | 12,000 00 | | |
| | High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 78,000 00 | 77,199 28 | 800 72 | |
| | Inspection of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes | 8,200 00 | 8,740 11 | | 540 11 |
| | Central Committee of Examiners | 6,450 00 | 6,577 55 | | 127 55 |
| | Training of Teachers | 12,250 00 | 6,559 69 | 6,590 31 | |
| | *Carried forward* | 954,541 00 | 940,144 48 | 26,039 67 | 10,742 65 |

Statement, &c.—*Continued.*

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| | *Brought forward* | 954,541 00 | 940,144 48 | 26,039 67 | 10,742 65 |
| Education.—*Continued* | Superannuated Teachers | 35,500 00 | 35,484 35 | 15 65 | |
| | Normal School—Salaries | 18,300 00 | 18,262 50 | 37 50 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 8,450 00 | 7,578 38 | 871 62 | |
| | Museum and Library | 3,950 00 | 3,944 86 | 5 14 | |
| | *Journal of Education* | 2,360 00 | 1,513 63 | 846 37 | |
| | Libraries, Apparatus and Prizes | 60,000 00 | 59,986 75 | 13 25 | |
| | Depository—Salaries | 5,105 00 | 5,105 00 | | |
| | Do Contingencies | 4,100 00 | 3,202 83 | 897 17 | |
| | Education Office—Salaries | 15,800 00 | 15,868 86 | | 68 86 |
| | Do Contingencies | 5,050 00 | 5,045 26 | 4 74 | |
| | Normal School, Ottawa—Salaries | 8,250 00 | 7,770 00 | 480 00 | |
| | Do Contingencies | 5,600 00 | 6,312 70 | | 712 70 |
| | Printing Branch | | 1,118 43 | | 1,118 43 |
| Asylums and Public Institutions Maintenance. | Toronto Lunatic Asylum | 87,048 00 | 87,034 53 | 13 47 | |
| | London do | 88,727 37 | 88,687 69 | 39 68 | |
| | Kingston do | 52,195 00 | 29,914 34 | 22.280 66 | |
| | Orillia do | 22,518 00 | 21,385 36 | 1,132 64 | |
| | Hamilton Lunatic Asylum | 36,435 61 | 36,435 61 | | |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene | 23,817 10 | 26,102 32 | | 2,285 22 |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | 47,890 00 | 52,662 97 | | 4,772 97 |
| | Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville | 39,016 96 | 39,016 80 | 16 | |
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | 25,995 00 | 25,994 72 | 28 | |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 17,360 00 | 17,366 00 | | 6 00 |
| | School of Practical Science, Toronto | 5,690 00 | 2,744 40 | 2,945 60 | |
| Immigration | | 53,173 42 | 46,265 36 | 6,872 06 | |
| Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions | | 102,450 00 | 97,234 55 | 5.215 45 | |
| Hospitals and Charities | | 64,555 53 | 64,151 48 | 404 05 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous | Expenses—Law Stamps and Licenses | 2,500 00 | 2,331 48 | 168 52 | |
| | Do License Law | 2,000 00 | 1,541 55 | 458 45 | |
| | Do Municipalities and other Funds | 500 00 | 745 89 | | 245 89 |
| | Do Municipal Loan Fund Debt and Surplus Schemes | 600 00 | 464 67 | 135 33 | |
| | Do Arbitration—Ontario and Quebec | 4,000 00 | 743 96 | 3,256 04 | |
| | Do do North-West Boundary | 4,000 00 | 2,431 99 | 1,568 01 | |
| | Do Marriage Licenses | 400 00 | 1 50 | 398 50 | |
| | Do Inspection of Railways | 500 00 | | 500 00 | |
| | Ontario Rifle Association | 600 00 | 600 00 | | |
| | Insurance—Public Buildings | 2,200 00 | 4,781 13 | | 2,581 13 |
| | Consolidation of Statutes | 42,000 00 | 44,174 22 | | 2,174 22 |
| | Expenses of Elections | 2,000 00 | 982 13 | 1,017 87 | |
| | Do Contested Elections | 1,000 00 | 2,620 19 | | 1,620 19 |
| | Revision Voters' Lists | 3,000 00 | 791 53 | 2,208 47 | |
| | Gratuities | 12,474 16 | 10,162 48 | 2,311 68 | |
| | Expenses *re* Philadelphia Exhibition | 4,000 00 | 5,086 92 | | 1,086 92 |
| | Repairs, &c.—Brock's Monument | 400 00 | | 400 00 | |
| | Unprovided items | | 4,490 35 | | |
| Public Buildings | | | | | |
| | Lunatic Asylum, Toronto | 27,075 00 | 23,095 59 | 3,979 41 | |
| | Lunatic and Idiot Asylums, London | 88,840 00 | 66,708 44 | 22,131 56 | |
| | Lunatic Asylum, Hamilton | 103,950 00 | 51,754 67 | 52,195 33 | |
| | Do Orillia | 6,732 14 | 4,350 47 | 2,381 67 | |
| | Reformatory, Penetanguishene (Inspector) | 2,900 00 | 2,963 00 | | 63 00 |
| | Central Prison, Toronto | 15,250 00 | 15,143 69 | 106 31 | |
| | Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville | 28,355 00 | 21,226 07 | 7,128 93 | |
| | Blind Institute, Brantford | 24,025 00 | 16,292 92 | 7,732 08 | |
| | Agricultural College and Farm, Guelph | 34,800 00 | 23,354 20 | 11,445 80 | |
| | Normal and Model Schools, Toronto | 4,800 00 | 5,890 81 | | 1,090 81 |
| | Normal School, Ottawa | 1,200 00 | 771 35 | 428 65 | |
| | Osgoode Hall, Toronto | 7,000 00 | 6,808 31 | 191 69 | |
| | Government House, Toronto | 10,000 00 | 7,434 46 | 2,565 54 | |
| | Parliament Buildings, Toronto | 2,500 00 | 2,159 28 | 340 72 | |
| | Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste. Marie | 3,000 00 | 242 86 | 2,757 14 | |
| | Lock-up and Registry Office, Thunder Bay District | 4,400 00 | 4,227 82 | 172 18 | |
| | Do Nipissing District | 200 00 | | 200 00 | |
| | Do Muskoka District | 600 00 | 127 12 | 472 88 | |
| | Registry Office, Parry Sound District | 100 00 | | 100 00 | |
| Public Works | | | | | |
| | Mary's and Fairy Lakes Works | 6,000 00 | 5,785 29 | 214 71 | |
| | Scugog River Works | 1,000 00 | 998 92 | 1 08 | |
| | Balsam River Works | 2,000 00 | 1,799 58 | 200 42 | |
| | Gull and Burnt River Works | 8,000 00 | 7,998 31 | 1 69 | |
| | Muskoka River and Lakes Works | 4,800 00 | 3,678 29 | 1,121 71 | |
| | Wye River Works | 7,900 00 | 5,078 03 | 2,821 97 | |
| | Surveys, Inspections, Arbitrations, &c. | 5,000 00 | 2,372 28 | 2,627 72 | |
| | Maintenance of Locks | 3,700 00 | 3,315 76 | 384 24 | |
| | *Carried forward* | 2,280,179 29 | 2,111,861 67 | 122,241 46 | 28,568 99 |

Statement, &c.—*Concluded.*

| SERVICE. | SUB-HEAD OF SERVICE. | Appropriation. | Expenditure. | Unexpended. | Overexpended. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| | *Brought forward* | 2,280,179 29 | 2,111,861 67 | 122,241 46 | 28,568 99 |
| Colonization Roads | | 77,300 00 | 77,300 00 | | |
| Crown Lands Expenditure | Board of Surveyors | 400 00 | 380 00 | 20 00 | |
| | Salaries of Agents, &c | 18,000 00 | 18,571 33 | | 571 33 |
| | Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Lands | 14,000 00 | 13,971 73 | 28 27 | |
| | Surveys | 59,200 00 | 45,546 50 | 13,653 50 | |
| Refunds | Education | 750 00 | 1,576 07 | | 826 07 |
| | Crown Lands | 23,000 00 | 16,525 30 | 6,474 70 | |
| | Municipalities' Fund | 65,062 66 | 65,062 66 | | |
| | Land Improvement Fund | 15,506 61 | 15,504 73 | 1 88 | |
| | Forfeited Bail *re* Brownlee | 911 00 | 911 00 | | |
| | Amounts due by late Judge, County of Norfolk | 1,104 45 | 1,104 45 | | |
| | Total | 2,555,378 51 | 2,368,315 44 | 222,519 81 | 29,966 39 |

W. R. HARRIS,
*Accountant.*

S. C. WOOD,
*Treasurer.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, 31st December, 1877.

# REPORT

OF THE

# LIBRARIAN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

---

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :*

The Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library, respectfully represents :—

That the additions made to the collection during the year 1877 have been as numerous as the special requirements of a Parliamentary Library would seem to justify.

That several new Works have been procured for the section entitled "Constitutional and Parliamentary History and Practice." For the section devoted to the "History of Great Britain and Ireland," there have been secured the principal Works published during the year, having reference to the subject ; at the same time, standard Authorities of an earlier date have not been overlooked. Amongst the latter class, special mention should be made of "Camden's Britannia," in four volumes, folio ; "Carte's Ormonde," in three volumes folio ; and the "Irish Archæological Society's Publications," fifteen volumes, in small quarto.

All the additions possible have been made to the section of "Canadian History and Topography." The more important Biographical Publications of the year have been procured. There have been considerable augmentations in the "Law" Section ; whilst "Political and Social Science," "Political Economy," Useful Arts," and "Physical Science," have not been left unrepresented. For the Department of "Geography, Voyages and Travels," there has been secured every work of importance published during the year. "In Belles Lettres," noticeable additions have been made in the shape of works of high literary character and sustained reputation.

The system of interchange of Official Documents as between Ontario, certain of the British Colonies in other parts of the globe, the Federal Government of the United States, and some of the individual States, has worked to satisfaction.

The Federal Government of the United States has been, as usual, the largest contributor of Official Documents. These, as well as the contributions of the individual States will be found enumerated in their proper place. Special mention should be made of the Australasian Colonies : their exchanges have been prompt and numerous. The Maritime Provinces of Canada, in respect to the overtures made for a more satisfactory system of exchange, have continued silent, and taken no action.

The donations to the Library during the year 1877 were as follows :—

From the Federal Government of the United States :—

Congressional Record. Forty-Third Congress. Second Session. Vol. 3. Parts 1, 2, 3. (Dec. 7, 1874—March 3, 1875.) 3 Vols. Also Index to the above.

Congressional Record. Forty Fourth Congress. First Session. Vol. 4. Parts 2, 3, 4, 5 (and 6, with Appendix.) Part 7, Trial of W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War, on Articles of Impeachment. Also Index to Parts 1-6. Small 4to. Washington, 1876.
Digest of Appropriations, 1877. Small 4to. Washington, 1877.
United States Congressional Documents. 1874-5.
Senate Documents.
Senate, Miscellaneous.
Senate Reports.
House, Miscellaneous.
Executive Documents, (2 vols.)
Report of Secretary of the Interior. Education. Volume 2.
Report of Committees.
Commercial Relations of the United States with Foreign Countries, for the year 1875. 8vo. Washington, 1876.
Contested Elections, (Congress). 8vo. Washington, 1876.
United States Congressional Documents. 1875–6.
Senate Journals. 1875–6.
House Journals. 1875–6.
Senate Reports. 2 vols. 1875–6.
House, Miscellaneous. 5 vols. 1875–6.
Reports of Committee. 5 vols. 1875–6.
Investigation of the Navy Department. 3 vols. 1875–6.
Report of the Secretary of War, (Ordnance). Vol. 3. 1875–6.
Report of the Secretary of the Interior. (Education). Vol. 3. 1875–6.
Report of the Secretary of the Navy and Postmaster-General. 1875-6.
Labour in Europe and America. A Special Report on the Rates of Wages, the Cost of Subsistence, and the Condition of the Working Classes in Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium, &c.; also in the United States and British America. By Edward Young. 8vo. Washington, 1876.
Commerce and Navigation. Emma Mine Investigation. Offers for Carrying the Mails. Report of Secretary of the Treasury, (U. S.) Washington, 1875-6.

From the State of Iowa:—

Senate Journals. 1870, 1872, 1873. 3 vols.
House Journals. 1870. 1 vol.
Senate Journals. 1874-1876. 2 vols.
House Journals. 1872, 1874, 1876. 3 vols.
Iowa Documents. 1874. 3 vols.
Census of Iowa. 1875. 1 vol.
Acts of House of Assembly. 1870.
General and Public Acts. 1872.
Private, Local and Temporary Acts. 1872.
Private, Local and Temporary Acts. 1874.
Public Laws. 1874.
Acts and Resolutions. 1876.

From the State of Illinois:—

Laws of Illinois. 1877.
Canal Commissioners, for Illinois Report, 1875, 1876. 8vo. Springfield, 1877.
Insurance Report. Illinois. Ninth Annual Insurance Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts. Part I.—Fire and Marine Insurance. 8vo. Springfield, 1877.
Railroad and Warehouse Commission. Illinois. Sixth Annual Report of, for year ending December 1, 1876. 8vo. Springfield, 1876.
Public Instruction. Eleventh Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois, for the two years ending September 30th, 1876. 8vo. Springfield, 1877.

Public Charities, Illinois. Fourth Biennial Report of the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities of Illinois. November, 1876. 8vo. Springfield, 1877.
Illinois, History of. From 1778 to 1833. And "Life and Times of Ninian Edwards" By Ninian W. Edwards. 8vo. Springfield, 1870.

From the STATE OF NEW YORK:—

Senate Journals, 1875.
Assembly Journals, 1875. 2 vols.
Senate Documents, 1875. 7 vols.
Assembly Documents, 1875. 10 vols.
Laws of New York, 1875.
Senate Journals, 1876.
Assembly Journals, 1876.
Senate Documents, 1876. 1-2 vols.
Assembly Documents, 1876. Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4.
Laws of New York, 1876. 2 vols. Vol. 2, "Code of Remedial Justice" (New Revision of the Statutes).
Fifty-eighth Annual Report of the Trustees of the New York State Library for 1875. (Pamphlet).

From the STATE OF OHIO:—

Ohio Statistics, 1875. Annual Repor of the Secretary of State.
Laws of Ohio, 1876.
Auditor's Report. Annual Report of the Auditor of State of Ohio for 1875.
Common Schools, Ohio. Twenty-second Annual Report of the State Commissioner of Common Schools. For 1875.

From the STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS:—

Acts and Resolves, (Mass). 1876.
Auditor's Report, (Mass.) for 1876.
Census of Massachusetts, 1875. Vol. 1. Population and Social Statistics. Vol. 3. Agricultural Products and Property.
Registration Report, (Mass). Thirty-fourth. 1875.
Railroad Commissioners. Eighth Annual Report of the Massachusetts Board of, 1876.

From the STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE:—

Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives of June Session, 1876
Laws of New Hampshire, 1876.
Reports to the Legislature of New Hampshire, 1876.
School Reports. New Hampshire. 1876.

From the AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES:—

### VICTORIA.

Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. 1876. 3 vols.
Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Council of Victoria. 1876.
Acts of Victoria. 1876.

### TASMANIA.

Journals of the Legislative Council of Tasmania: (with Papers). 1876
Journals of the Legislative Assembly of Tasmania: (with Appendices). 1876. 2 vols.

### NEW SOUTH WALES.

Statistical Register of New South Wales. For the year 1875.
Official Documents. 1876.

From MR. FRED. YOUNG :—

Imperial Federation of Great Britain and her Colonies. In Letters, edited by Frederick Young, (one of the writers). 8vo. London, 1876.

From the ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE :—

Proceedings of. 1876–77. Vol. 8th. 8vo. London, 1877.

The number of Books now in the Library, exclusive of the Official Documents of the late Province of Canada, the Confederation, and its various Provinces, is 10,000 volumes.

Respectfully submitted,
S. J. WATSON,
*Librarian.*

BINDING SECT. AUG 2 3 1967